

Safety data sheet



Revision nr. 1
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SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name VISFLO
Code: 294006009-EU

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use Bowling Lane Conditioner
ONLY PROFESSIONAL USE
Uses advised against Uses other than those stated.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name. EUROPEAN BOWLING DISTRIBUTION
Full address. Brieltjenspolder 42
4921 PJ - Made
District and Country. The Netherlands
Tel : +31(0)162-671084
Email: info@eurbowdis.eu

e-mail address of the competent person.
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet.
EU-Chemicals@qubicaamf.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to.
For United Kingdom 111 (NHS Service)
For Ireland +353 01 809 2166 (8 AM - 10 PM. 24h only for doctors)
ChemTel 24-hour Emergency Numbers +1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements: **H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements:

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405 Store locked up.

Contains: WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)		
CAS 8042-47-5	94 ≤ x ≤ 98	Asp. Tox. 1 H304

EC 232-455-8
INDEX -
Reg. no. 01-2119487078-27-0088

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.
PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE FIRST RESCUE WORKERS: for PPE (personal protection equipment) required for first aid refer to section 8.2 of this safety data sheet.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For those who do not intervene directly
Evacuate untrained personnel.
Do not inhale the vapors. Avoid dispersion of the product in the environment. Follow appropriate internal procedures for personnel not authorized to intervene directly in case of accidental release.

For those who intervene directly

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to in Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Follow appropriate internal procedures for personnel authorized to intervene directly in case of accidental release. Check the fumes / vapors.

Remove unmanned persons. Eliminate any source of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area in which the leak occurred.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No use other than specified in Section 1.2 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2014. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2018

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/ 15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
MAK	CHE	5				INHAL
AGW	DEU	5		20		RESP
MAK	DEU	5		20		RESP
TLV-ACGIH		5				

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
		Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	
Oral			VND	40 mg/kg bw/d					
Inhalation			VND	35 mg/m3			VND	160 mg/m3	
Skin			VND	93 mg/kg bw/d			VND	220 mg/kg bw/d	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than

the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	Mild, petroleum odor
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not determined.
Melting point / freezing point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point	> 260 °C
Boiling range	Not determined.
Flash point	155 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not determined.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not applicable
Lower inflammability limit	Not determined.
Upper inflammability limit	Not determined.
Lower explosive limit	Not determined.
Upper explosive limit	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	< 0,01 mmHg (37.8°C)
Vapour density	> 1
Relative density	0,85 (15,6°C)
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents, insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	9-20 cSt (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM): Excessive heating, sparks, free flames and strong oxidizing conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM): Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ACUTE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 401, read across (F-53-01)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 2

Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley Male/Female)

Route of administration: oral

Results DL50: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 403, read across (F-52-01)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 1

Species: rat (CrI:CD(SD)BR Male/Female)

Route of administration: inhalation aerosol

Results CL50: > 5 mg/l 4h

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 402

Reliability(Klimisch score): 2

Species: rabbit white (New Zealand White Male/Female)

Route of administration: dermal

Results DL50: > 2000 mg/kg.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 404, read across (F-52-01)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 1

Species: rabbit white (New Zealand)

Results: not irritant.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 405, read across (F-52-01)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 1

Species: rabbit white (New Zealand)

Results: not irritant.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Respiratory sensitization

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Date not available.

Skin sensitization

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 406, read across (F-52-01)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 1

Species: guinea pig (Hartley Male)

Results: not sensitizing.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 476, read across (Primol 185 (GOO2))

Reliability(Klimisch score): 2

In vitro test

Species: Mouse L5178Y (lymphoma cells)

Results: negative with metabolic activation - negative without metabolic activation

Method OECD 474, read across

Reliability(Klimisch score): 1

In vivo test

Species: Mouse (CD-1 Male/Female)

Route of administration: intraperitoneal

Results: negative.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Method: OECD 453, read across (MRD-97-059; 70cst white oil)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 1

Species: rat (CDF(F-344)/CrIBR Male/Female)

Route of administration: oral

Results NOAEL (cancerogenicity): > 1200 mg/kg body weight / day

No carcinogenicity was observed

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Method: OECD 415, read across (Stock 461)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 2

Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley Male/Female)

Route of administration: dermal

Results NOAEL (reproduction /P0): > 2000 mg/kg body weight / day

Results NOAEL (reproduction /F1): > 2000 mg/kg body weight / day

No effects on fertility and / or sexual function.

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 414, read across (Stock 461)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 2

Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Route of administration: oral

Results NOAEL (mother): > 5000 mg/kg body weight / day

Results NOAEL (development): > 5000 mg/kg body weight / day

No effect on developmental toxicity.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Based on available data, the substance does not have specific target organ toxicity effects for single exposure and is not classified under its CLP hazard class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Based on available data, the substance does not have specific toxicity for target organs for repeated exposure and is not classified under its CLP hazard class.

Method: OECD 453, read across (P70H e P100H)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 1

Species: rat (CDF(F-344)/CrIBR Male/Female)

Route of administration: oral

Results NOAEL (general effects): > 1200 mg/kg body weight / day

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 412, read across (8042-47-5)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 2

Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley Male/Female)

Route of administration: inhalation (aerosol)

Results NOEL: 50 mg/m3

Results LOEL: 210 mg/m3

Method: OECD 411, read across (Stock 461)

Reliability(Klimisch score): 1

Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley Male/Female)

Route of administration: dermal

Results NOAEL (systemic): > 2000 mg/kg body weight / day

Results NOAEL (local): < 125 mg/kg body weight / day.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

For petroleum products with a viscosity of less than 20.5mm² / s at 40 ° C, a specific risk is related to aspiration of the fluid in the lungs that may occur directly after ingestion, or subsequently in case of vomiting, spontaneous or provocative.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Equivalent or similar to OECD 203/ Leuciscus idus melanotus/ LL50 > 10000 96h

OECD 202/ Daphnia magna/ LL50 > 100 mg/l 48h

Equivalent or similar to OECD 211, read across/ Daphnia magna/ NOEL 10 mg/l 21d.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM): Rapidly degradable, 77% in 28d (OECD 301 F)..

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3.

Liquid substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

(a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F;

(b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10;

(c) hazard class 4.1;

(d) hazard class 5.1.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Aspiration hazard, category 1, H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	Calculation method

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website

- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for the recipient of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS):

The recipient of this SDS shall make sure of reading and understanding the information included by all people who handle, store, use, or otherwise come into contact in any way with the substance or mixture to which this SDS is referred to. In particular, the recipient shall provide adequate training to the personnel for the use of hazardous substances and/or mixtures. The recipient shall verify the suitability and completeness of the provided information according to the specific use of the substance or mixture.

However, the substance or mixture referred to by this SDS shall not be used for uses other than those specified in Section 1. The Supplier don't assume responsibility for improper uses. Since the use of the product does not fall under the direct control of the Supplier, the user shall, under his own responsibility, fulfill national and EU regulations concerning health and safety.

The information included in this SDS are provided in good faith and are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge, at the revision date indicated, available to the Supplier indicated in Section 1 of this SDS. It shall not be meant that the SDS is a guarantee of any specific property of the substance or mixture. The information concern only to the substance or mixture specifically designated in Section 1 and it could not be valid for the substance or mixture used in combination with other materials or in any process not specified in the text.

This version of the SDS substitutes all the previous versions.