



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran
Product number	90026856
CAS number	865-47-4
EC number	212-740-3

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

Identified uses	For research purposes only.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

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

Supplier	Molekula Ltd. Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com
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##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1380 725952

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

##### 2.2. Label elements

EC number	212-740-3
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###### Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

## Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

<b>Hazard statements</b>	<p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p>
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P233 Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</p> <p>P242 Use non-sparking tools.</p> <p>P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
<b>Supplemental label information</b>	<p>EUH014 Reacts violently with water.</p> <p>EUH019 May form explosive peroxides.</p>
<b>Contains</b>	Potassium tert-butoxide, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>Potassium tert-butoxide</b>	<b>75-90%</b>
CAS number: 865-47-4	EC number: 212-740-3
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Sol. 1 - H228 Self-heat. 2 - H252 Water-react. 1 - H260 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	

## Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

<b>2-Methyltetrahydrofuran</b>	<b>25-50%</b>
CAS number: 96-47-9	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards** May form explosive peroxides. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

**Hazardous combustion products** Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.  
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).  
Carbon monoxide (CO).  
Oxides of the following substances:  
Potassium.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

## Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

**Methods for cleaning up** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. May form explosive peroxides. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. May form explosive peroxides.

Handle and store under inert gas

**Storage class** Flammable liquid storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

STEL

TWA

Potassium tert-butoxide (CAS: 865-47-4)

## Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

<b>DNEL</b>	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>PNEC</b>	Fresh water; 0.11 mg/l Intermittent release; 1.1 mg/l marine water; 0.011 mg/l Sediment; 0.419 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0419 mg/kg Soil; 0.0192 mg/kg STP; 10 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

#### Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

#### Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Turbid Liquid
Colour	Yellow.
Odour	Not known.

## Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	-11°C/12.2°F
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	0.89 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.

### 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	112.21
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.
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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. Reacts violently with water.
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### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

## Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of the following substances: Potassium.
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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Summary** Harmful if swallowed.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 500.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Summary** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Summary** Causes serious eye damage.

##### Respiratory sensitisation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin sensitisation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Carcinogenicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### Reproductive toxicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Aspiration hazard

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

##### Inhalation

Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.



## Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	No specific target organs known.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
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#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Summary</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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##### Chronic aquatic toxicity

<b>Summary</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	The degradability of the product is not known.
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#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data available on bioaccumulation.
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<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No information available.
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#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>Mobility</b>	No data available.
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#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None known.
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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<b>General information</b>	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
<b>Disposal methods</b>	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

## Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

UN No. (ADR/RID)	2924
UN No. (IMDG)	2924
UN No. (ICAO)	2924
UN No. (ADN)	2924

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID subsidiary risk	8
ADR/RID classification code	FC
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
IMDG subsidiary risk	8
ICAO class/division	3
ICAO subsidiary risk	8
ADN class	3
ADN subsidiary risk	8

#### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant  
No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-C
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•3WE

## Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran

Hazard Identification Number 338  
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

#### EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC <sub>50</sub> : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1A - H314: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.

**Potassium tert-butoxide, 2M (25% w/w) in 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran**

<b>Training advice</b>	Only trained personnel should use this material.
<b>Revision date</b>	16/12/2021
<b>Revision</b>	1
<b>SDS number</b>	566
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H228 Flammable solid. H252 Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire. H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.