

SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared in accordance with Annex II of the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, as amended
Version 11.9

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name

Synonyms

Calcium dihydroxide

Hydrated lime, Slaked lime, Air slaked lime, Building lime, Fat lime, Chemical lime, Finishing lime, Mason's lime, Calcium dihydroxide, Calcium hydroxide, Calcium hydrate, Lime, Lime water.
Please note that this list may not be exhaustive.

Trade name

Chemical name - Formula

CAS-No.

EC-No.

Molecular weight

REACH Registration Number

Sorbacal® SP

Calcium dihydroxide - Ca(OH)₂

1305-62-0

215-137-3

74,09 g/mol

01-2119475151-45-0018

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

Find hereunder a general description of uses. All the identified combinations of use descriptors are listed in Table 1 of the Annex.

Building and construction work
Manufacture of chemical products
Manufacture of basic metals, including alloys
Agriculture, forestry, fishery
Other activities related to manufacture and services
Food/ feedstuff additives
Manufacture of food products
Pharmaceuticals
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, e.g. plasters, cement
Paper articles
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics
Stone, plaster, cement, glass and ceramic articles
Mining, (including offshore industries)
Water treatment chemicals

No uses identified in Table 1 of the Annex are advised against.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Address

Telephone

E-mail of competent person responsible for SDS in the MS or in the EU:

Faxe Kalk A/S

Hovedgaden 13
4654 Faxe Ladeplads
Denmark
+4556763500

msds@faxekalk.dk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (Europe)	112 <i>This telephone number is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.</i>
Poison Information Centre telephone number	+ 45 82 12 12 12 (Giftlinien) for Denmark.
Emergency telephone number (Company)	+4556763500 <i>This telephone number is available during office hours only.</i>

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Irrit.2, H315, Exposure: Dermal
Eye Dam.1, H318,
STOT SE3, H335, Exposure: Inhalation

Further information

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance.

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical name	CAS-No.	EC-No.	REACH No.	Weight percent
Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0	215-137-3	01-2119475151-45	<100

Degree of purity (%): No impurities relevant for classification and labelling

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice

No known delayed effects.
Consult a physician for all exposures except for minor instances.

Inhalation

Move source of dust or move person to fresh air.
Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin contact



Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of product. Wash affected area immediately with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye contact



Rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Obtain medical attention.

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

The substance is not acutely toxic via the oral, dermal, or inhalation route. The substance is classified as irritating to skin and the respiratory tract, and entails a risk of serious damage to the eye. There is no concern for adverse systemic effects because local effects (pH-effect) are the major health hazard.

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

Follow the advice given in section 4.1.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is not combustible. Use a dry powder, foam or CO2 fire extinguisher to extinguish the surrounding fire.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

DO NOT use water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

When heated above 580°C, calcium dihydroxide decomposes to produce calcium oxide (CaO) and water (H₂O): $\text{Ca(OH)}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Avoid dust formation.

Use breathing apparatus.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. Advice for non-emergency personnel

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Keep dust levels to a minimum.
Keep unprotected persons away.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing – wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8).
Avoid inhalation of dust – ensure that sufficient ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used, wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8).

6.1.2. Advice for emergency responders See section 6.1.1

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain the spillage. Keep the material dry if possible. Cover area if possible to avoid unnecessary dust hazard. Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains (pH rising). Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Avoid dust formation.

Keep the material dry if possible.

Pick up the product mechanically in a dry way.

Use vacuum suction unit, or shovel into bags.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For more information on exposure controls/personal protection or disposal considerations, please check section 8 and 13 and the Annex of the safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1. Protective measures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For personal protection see section 8.
Keep dust levels to a minimum. Minimise dust

generation. Enclose dust sources, use exhaust ventilation (dust collector at handling points). Handling systems should preferably be enclosed. When handling bags usual precautions should be paid to the risks outlined in the Council Directive 90/269/EEC.

7.1.2. Advice on general occupational hygiene

Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure safe handling of the substance. These measures involve good personal and housekeeping practices (i.e. regular cleaning with suitable cleaning devices), no drinking, eating and smoking at the workplace. Shower and change clothes at end of work shift. Do not wear contaminated clothing at home.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place.
Minimise exposure to air and moisture to avoid degradation.
Bulk storage should be in purpose designed silos.
Keep out of the reach of children.
Keep away from acids, significant quantities of paper, straw and nitro compounds.
DO NOT use aluminium for transport and storage if there is a risk of contact with water.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Please check the identified uses in table 1 of the Appendix of this SDS.
For more information please see the relevant exposure scenario, available via your supplier/given in the Appendix, and check section 2.1: Control of worker exposure.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit

Chemical name	Form	Limit value	Legal basis
Calcium dihydroxide	Long-term exposure Dust	5 mg/m ³	AT-grænseværdi BEK. nr. 1619 af 19/12/2024
	STEL 15 min Respirable dust	4 mg/m ³	Directive EU 2017/164
	8h TWA Respirable dust	1 mg/m ³	Directive EU 2017/164

Derived No Effect Level

Workers

Chemical name	Exposure routes	Acute local effects	Acute systemic effects	Long-term local effects	Long-term systemic effects
Calcium dihydroxide	Oral	Not required	Not required	Not required	Not required
	Inhalation	4 mg/m ³ Respirable dust	No hazard identified	1 mg/m ³ Respirable dust	No hazard identified
	Dermal	No exposure expected	No hazard identified	No exposure expected	No hazard identified

Consumers

Chemical name	Exposure routes	Acute local effects	Acute systemic effects	Long-term local effects	Long-term systemic effects
Calcium dihydroxide	Oral	No exposure expected	No exposure expected	No exposure expected	No exposure expected
	Inhalation	4 mg/m ³	No hazard identified	1 mg/m ³	No hazard identified

		Respirable dust		Respirable dust	
	Dermal	No exposure expected	No exposure expected	No exposure expected	No hazard identified

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Chemical name	Environmental protection target							
	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Marine water	Marine sediment	Food chain	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil	Air
Calcium dihydroxide	0,49 mg/l	No data available	0,32 mg/l	No data available	Does not bioaccumulate.	3 mg/l	1.080 mg/kg soil dw	No hazard identified

8.2. Exposure controls

To control potential exposures, generation of dust should be avoided. Further, appropriate protective equipment is recommended. Eye protection equipment (e.g. goggles or visors) must be worn, unless potential contact with the eye can be excluded by the nature and type of application (i.e. closed process). Additionally, face protection, protective clothing and safety shoes are required to be worn as appropriate.

Please check the relevant exposure scenario, given in the Appendix/available via your supplier.

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Handling systems should preferably be enclosed or suitable ventilation installed to maintain atmospheric dust below the OES, if not wear suitable protective equipment.

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

8.2.2.1. Eye/face protection



Do not wear contact lenses.

For powders, tight fitting goggles with side shields (frame goggles), or wide vision full goggles in accordance with EN 166:2001, at least optical class 2, mechanical strength F. It is also advisable to have individual pocket eyewash.

8.2.2.2. Skin protection



The use of protective gloves (nitrile (NBR) in accordance with EN ISO 374-1: 2018/type A or B (test chemical K, at least 0,2 mm thick, penetration time of at least 30 min)), protective standard working clothes fully covering skin, full length trousers, long sleeved overalls, with close fittings at openings and shoes resistant to caustics and avoiding dust penetration are required to be worn.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection



Local ventilation to keep levels below established threshold values is recommended.

A suitable particle filter mask is recommended, depending on the expected exposure levels (low dust level: FFP1 mask; medium dust level: FFP2 mask; high dust level: FFP3 mask) - please check the relevant exposure scenario, given in the Appendix.

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

The substance does not represent a thermal hazard, thus special consideration is not required.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

All ventilation systems should be filtered before discharge to atmosphere.

Contain the spillage. Keep the material dry if possible. Cover area if possible to avoid unnecessary dust hazard. Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains (pH rising). Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other regulatory body.

For more information please see the relevant exposure scenario, available via your supplier/given in the Appendix, and check section 2.1: Control of worker exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	fine powder
Colour:	white, off-white, beige
Odour:	odourless
Melting point/freezing point:	> 450 °C; study result, EU A.1 method
Boiling point:	Not applicable (solid with a melting point > 450°C)
Flammability:	The product is not flammable.; study result, EU A.10 method Lower flammability limit: No data available Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower and upper explosion limit:	Non explosive (void of any chemical structures commonly associated with explosive properties). <u>Upper/Lower explosion limit</u> upper: No data available lower: No data available
Flash point:	Not applicable (solid with a melting point > 450°C)
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	No relative self-ignition temperature below 400°C (study result, EU A.16 method)
Decomposition temperature:	When heated above 580°C, calcium dihydroxide decomposes to produce calcium oxide (CaO) and water (H ₂ O): $\text{Ca(OH)}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$.
pH:	12,4; 20 °C; saturated solution
Kinematic viscosity:	Not applicable (solid with a melting point > 450°C)
Solubility(ies):	1.844,9 mg/l; 20 °C; study result, EU A.6 method;
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not applicable (inorganic substance).
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable (solid with a melting point > 450°C)
Density:	2,24 g/cm ³ ; study result, EU A.3 method
Relative vapour density:	Not applicable
Particle characteristics:	Fine powder: <200 µm Particle size distribution by manual dry sieving.

The product is derived from naturally occurring minerals and is not intentionally manufactured in the nano scale although it may contain particles with one or more external dimensions in the size range 1 nm-100 nm.

9.2. Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

In aqueous media $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ dissociates resulting in the formation of calcium cations and hydroxyl anions (when below the limit of water solubility).

10.2. Chemical stability

Under normal conditions of use and storage (dry conditions), the product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product reacts exothermically with acids.

When heated above 580°C , calcium dihydroxide decomposes to produce calcium oxide (CaO) and water (H_2O): $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Calcium oxide reacts with water and generates heat. This may cause risk to flammable material.

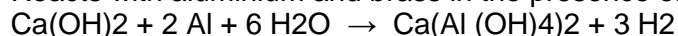
10.4. Conditions to avoid

For information on conditions to avoid, please see SECTION 7.

10.5. Incompatible materials

The product reacts exothermically with acids to form salts.

Reacts with aluminium and brass in the presence of moisture leading to the production of hydrogen.



10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

For hazardous decomposition products resulting from heat, please see SECTION 5.

Further information

Calcium dihydroxide reacts with carbon dioxide to form calcium carbonate, which is a common material in nature.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Calcium dihydroxide is not acutely toxic.

Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD 425, rat)

Dermal LD50 > 2500 mg/kg bw (OECD 402, rabbit)

Inhalation no data available

Classification for acute toxicity is not warranted.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Calcium dihydroxide is irritating to skin (OECD 404, in vivo, rabbit).

Based on experimental results, calcium dihydroxide requires classification as irritating to skin [Skin Irrit 2 (H315 – Causes

skin irritation)].

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Calcium dihydroxide entails a risk of serious damage to the eye (eye irritation studies (in vivo, rabbit)).

Based on experimental results, calcium dihydroxide requires classification as severely irritating to the eye [Eye Damage 1 (H318 - Causes serious eye damage)].

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available.

The product is considered not to be a skin sensitiser, based on the nature of the effect (pH shift) and the essential requirement of calcium for human nutrition.

Classification for sensitisation is not warranted.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Bacterial reverse mutation assay (Ames test, OECD 471):

Negative

Mammalian chromosome aberration test: Negative

In view of the omnipresence and essentiality of Ca and of the physiological non-relevance of any pH shift induced by the product in aqueous media, the product is obviously void of any genotoxic potential, including germ cell mutagenicity.

Classification for genotoxicity is not warranted.

Carcinogenicity

Calcium (administered as Ca-lactate) is not carcinogenic (experimental result, rat). The pH effect of the product does not give rise to a carcinogenic risk. Human epidemiological data support lack of any carcinogenic potential of the product.

Classification for carcinogenicity is not warranted.

Reproductive toxicity

Calcium (administered as Ca-carbonate) is not toxic to reproduction (experimental result, mouse). The pH effect does not give rise to a reproductive risk.

Human epidemiological data support lack of any potential for reproductive toxicity of the product. Both in animal studies and human clinical studies on various calcium salts no reproductive or developmental effects were detected. Also see the Scientific Committee on Food (Section 16.6). Thus, the product is not toxic for reproduction and/or development.

Classification for reproductive toxicity according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 is not required.

STOT - single exposure

From human data it is concluded that Ca(OH)₂ is irritating to the respiratory tract.

As summarised and evaluated in the SCOEL recommendation (Anonymous, 2008), based on human data calcium dihydroxide is classified as irritating to the respiratory system [STOT SE 3 (H335 – May cause respiratory irritation)].

STOT - repeated exposure

Toxicity of calcium via the oral route is addressed by upper intake levels (UL) for adults determined by the Scientific Committee on Food (SCF), being UL = 2500 mg/d, corresponding to 36 mg/kg bw/d (70 kg person) for calcium.

Toxicity of the product via the dermal route is not considered as relevant in view of the anticipated insignificant absorption

through skin and due to local irritation as the primary health effect (pH shift).

Toxicity of the product via inhalation (local effect, irritation of mucous membranes) is addressed by an 8-h TWA determined by the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) of 1 mg/m³ respirable dust (see section 8.1). Therefore, classification of the product for toxicity upon prolonged exposure is not required.

Aspiration hazard

The product is not known to present an aspiration hazard.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data on the substance, there are no indications to suggest that the product fulfils any of the criteria to be identified as an endocrine disruptor as described in the Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (96h) for freshwater fish: 50.6 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide)
LC50 (96h) for marine water fish: 457 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide)

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (48h) for freshwater invertebrates: 49.1 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide)
LC50 (96h) for marine water invertebrates: 158 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide)

Toxicity to aquatic plants

EC50 (72h) for freshwater algae: 184.57 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide)
NOEC (72h) for freshwater algae: 48 mg/l (calcium dihydroxide)

Toxicity to microorganisms / Toxicity to bacteria

At high concentration, through the rise of pH, the product is used for disinfection of sewage sludges.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

NOEC (14d) for marine water invertebrates: 32mg/l (calcium dihydroxide)

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

EC10/LC10 or NOEC for soil macroorganisms: 2000 mg/kg soil dw (calcium dihydroxide)
EC10/LC10 or NOEC for soil microorganisms: 12000 mg/kg soil dw (calcium dihydroxide)

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

NOEC (21d) for terrestrial plants: 1080 mg/kg (calcium dihydroxide)

Other effects

Acute pH-effect. Although this product is useful to correct water acidity, an excess of more than 1 g/l may be harmful to aquatic life. pH-value of > 12 will rapidly decrease as result of dilution and carbonation.

Other information

None

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Calcium dihydroxide, which is sparingly soluble, presents a low mobility in most soils.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data on the substance, there are no indications to suggest that the product fulfils any of the criteria to be identified as an endocrine disruptor as described in the Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects are identified.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse or recycle whenever possible.

If the reuse or recycling is not possible, disposal must be made according to local and national regulation.

Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options.

Waste classification code must be determined at the point of waste generation.

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with applicable member state and local requirements.

The used packaging is only meant for packing this product; it should not be reused for other purposes. If the used packaging contains more than 3 % of the lime product, it must be considered as hazardous.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	IATA	ADR	IMDG	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
Hazard Labels	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
Regulated	Not regulated as a dangerous good				
14.4. Packing group	Not regulated as a dangerous good				

14.5. Environmental hazards	None
14.6. Special precautions for user	Avoid any release of dust during transportation, by using air-tight tanks.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Authorisations	Not required
Restrictions on use	None
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	None of the substances currently listed in Annex XIV of the REACH regulation 1907/2006/EC or in the SVHC Candidate List are known to be incorporated in this product in quantities ≥ 0.1 % w/w.
Other regulations (European Union)	The product is not a SEVESO substance, not an ozone depleting substance and not a persistent organic pollutant.
National regulatory information	Danish legislation: 1993 code no .: 00-4 German legislation on water endangering substances VwVwS : Slightly water endangering (WGK 1) (DK) (DA) PR-Number: 1513626 (DK) PR-Number (Sorbocal® SP): 1513079 ()

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Data are based on our latest knowledge but do not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and do not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

16.1. Hazard statements

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

16.2. Precautionary statements

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/
spray.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh
air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved
facility in accordance with local, regional, national and
international regulations.

16.3. Abbreviations

DNEL: Derived no effect level
EC50: median effective concentration
LC50: median lethal concentration
LD50: median lethal dose
NOEC: no observable effect concentration
OEL: occupational exposure limit
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic chemical
PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration
SDS: Safety data sheet
STEL: short-term exposure limit
STOT: specific target organ toxicity
TWA: time weighted average
vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative chemical

16.4. Literary reference

Anonymous, 2006: Tolerable upper intake levels for vitamins and minerals Scientific Committee on Food, European Food Safety Authority, ISBN: 92-9199-014-0 [SCF document]

Anonymous, 2008: Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) for calcium oxide (CaO) and calcium dihydroxide (Ca(OH)₂), European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, SCOEL/SUM/137 February 2008

16.5. Additions, Deletions, Revisions

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

Disclaimer

This safety data sheet (SDS) is based on the legal provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006; article 31 and Annex II), as amended. Its contents are intended as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material. It is the responsibility of recipients of this SDS to ensure that the information contained therein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. Information and instructions provided in this SDS are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date of issue indicated. It should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance, suitability for particular applications, and does not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.