DELTIO® 48X

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3.0	30.09.2021	400000005969	Date of first issue: 20.02.2019

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	DELTIO® 48X
REACH Registration Number	:	UK REACH No. UK-01-7336197506-0-0015
Substance name	:	titanium dioxide
CAS-No.	:	13463-67-7
EC-No.	:	236-675-5

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Opacifying agent, Pigment
Recommended restrictions on use	:	Do not use for cosmetics, food additives, drug additives, feed additives or permanent implant applications., Due to lack of related experience or data, the supplier cannot approve this use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	Venator Materials UK Ltd
Address	:	Titanium House, Hanzard Drive TS22 5FD Wynyard Park, Stockton on Tees United Kingdom
Telephone	:	+ 44 1740 60 80 01
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	msds@venatorcorp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	:	+32 3 570 99 33 This telephone number is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Based on the aerodynamic diameter measurements available, this product does not meet the requirements for classification as per Regulation 2020/217 (14th ATP to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI).

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Additional Labelling

EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.
EUH212	Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Substance name : titanium dioxide

EC-No. : 236-675-5

Chemical nature : inorganic

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Based on the aerodynamic diameter measurements available, this product does not meet the requirements for classification as per Regulation 2020/217 (14th ATP to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI). :		
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5	90 - 100

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Do not leave the victim unattended.Treat symptomatically.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

If inhaled	:	Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash off with soap and water.
In case of eye contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Rinse mouth with water. If conscious, make the victim drink the following: Give small amounts of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Consult a physician if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	:	Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation. Inhalation of dust may cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough. The product is not irritant but as with all fine powders can absorb moisture and natural oils from the surface of the skin during prolonged exposure. Individuals with sensitive skin may experience skin drying on prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	No specific measures identified.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting	:	No information available.
Hazardous combustion	:	No hazardous combustion products are known

products

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
Further information	:	Standard procedure for chemical fires. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent unauthorised persons entering the zone. Avoid dust formation. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations". For disposal considerations see section 13. The danger areas must be delimited and identified using relevant warning and safety signs.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Clean-up methods - small spillage Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean-up methods - large spillage Approach the release from upwind. Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information., For personal protection see section 8., For disposal considerations see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	For personal protection see section 8. Avoid formation of respirable particles. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Manual handling guidelines should be adhered to when handling sacks. In the manufacture of titanium dioxide, product may be packed at temperatures of approximately 100 to 120° C. When pigment is shipped shortly after manufacture, it may stay hot for a very long time depending on ambient temperatures and inventory storage practices. Due to the potential of elevated pigment temperature, caution should be used while handling pigment and in solvent applications . Each work environment must be assessed to determine hazards. Emptying of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC's) can generate static electricity. Customers using FIBC's should consult leaflet "Tiotainer® Handling Guidelines". Empty FIBC's by gravity only (do not empty pneumatically). Remove all wrapping prior to emptying FIBC's. In all cases, the protective cover or wrapping should remain in place during storage and only be removed immediately prior to use. Care should be taken to avoid moisture, particularly with a partly used pallet of material. When transferring from one container to another apply earthing measures and use conductive hose material. Processing of this material may result in a change in form of TiO2 and may trigger a change in classification. The user should assess their use of the material and any potential change in hazard classification.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
Hygiene measures	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from oxidizing agents. Keep in a dry place. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Keep container closed when not in use. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. When using standard pallets, those containing paper or plastics bags can be stacked to a maximum of 2 high. Observe label precautions.

Advice on common storage : No materials to be especially mentioned.

Further information on storage stability : Keep in a dry place.
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance/mixture.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own			

	assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
titanium dioxide		Inhalation		1,25 mg/m3
Remarks:	This material is not classified as hazardous, however, lung irritation may arise from over exposure from any dust in the workplace. This DNEL has been derived to prevent lung irritation effect as an additional safety factor to protect workers handling the material.			

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
titanium dioxide		
Remarks:	No hazard identified	

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Use engineering controls to keep exposures below the OEL or DNEL

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to

the workstation location.

Hand protection
Directive : Use gloves approved to relevant standards e.g. EN 374 (Europe), F739 (US).

Skin and body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : P2 filter

Protective measures : Wear suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	powder
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	slight
Odour Threshold	:	No data is available on the product itself.
pH	:	> 5 (20 °C) Concentration: 100 g/l
Melting point	:	ca. 1 800 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures.
Burning rate	:	Will not burn Not combustible.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Vapour pressure	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Relative vapour density	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Relative density	:	No data is available on the product itself.

Density	:	1,4 g/cm3 Bulk density 4,1 g/cm3 (20 °C) Skeletal density
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	Not applicable
Solubility in other solvents	:	Solvent: Methanol Description: insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Decomposition temperature	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Viscosity	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Explosive properties	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Oxidizing properties	:	None.
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Method: EN 15051-3 Aerodynamic diameter analysis: ≤ 10 µm = < 0.05%

9.2 Other information

Impact sensitivity	:	Not impact sensitive.
Molecular weight	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

At high temperature, decomposition products could include trace of alpha-ethyl acrolein and formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 5 000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): > 6,82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 10 000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Species: Rabbit
Assessment: No skin irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Normally reversible injuries

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Species: Rabbit

Assessment: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Normally reversible injuries

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Titanium dioxide**:**
Test Type: LLNA (Local Lymph Node Assay)
Exposure routes: Skin
Species: Mouse
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Exposure routes: Skin
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Assessment: No skin irritation, No eye irritation
Does not cause skin sensitisation., Does not cause respiratory sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Concentration: 100 - 200 ug/plate
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Concentration: 31 - 500 µg/L
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Concentration: 125 - 2500 µg/L
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Test species: Mouse (males)
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 5 consecutive days
Dose: 0.8, 7.2, and 28.5 mg/m³
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Test species: Rat (male and female)
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: once
Dose: 500, 1000, and 2000 mg/kg bw
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**

Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment : Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment : No data available

Carcinogenicity

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Dose: 0, 25000, 50000 ppm
Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week
No observed adverse effect level: > 50,000 ppm
Method: No information available.
Remarks: Titanium Dioxide: based on the results of chronic inhalation studies (with positive results only in a single species - rat), IARC has concluded that: "There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide. " but that : "There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide". IARCs overall evaluation was that "titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)."

Venator has examined all of the available animal carcinogenicity and mechanistic data together with workplace epidemiology data for titanium dioxide and concludes that the weight of scientific evidence indicates that there is no causative link between titanium dioxide exposure and cancer risk in humans and that workplace exposures in compliance with applicable exposure standards will not result in lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans.

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Effects on fertility : No data available

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 100, 300, and 1000 mg/kg bw/
Duration of Single Treatment: 20 d
Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week
General Toxicity Maternal: No observed adverse effect level: 1 000 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: No observed adverse effect level: 1 000 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: No adverse effects

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

No data available

STOT - repeated exposure

No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Species: Rat, male and female
: 3500
Application Route: Ingestion
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Exposure time: 2 yrNumber of exposures: 5 d
Method: Chronic toxicity

Species: Rat, male and female
: 10 - 50
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 2 yrNumber of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Method: Chronic toxicity

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Repeated dose toxicity - Assessment : No skin irritation, No eye irritation
No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

Aspiration toxicity
No data available

General Information: No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Skin contact: No data available

Eye contact: No data available

Ingestion: No data available

Toxicology, Metabolism, Distribution
No data available

Neurological effects
No data available

Further information
Ingestion: No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
titanium dioxide**:**
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 10 000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Test substance: Marine water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Plant toxicity : NOEC: 100 000 mg/kg

Exposure time: 480 h

Sediment toxicity : > 100000 mg/kgsedimentdw
Study: Acute
Test Type: semi-static test
Water: Fresh water
Exposure duration: 28 d
Species: Gammarus pulex (Amphipod)
Method: ASTM

100000 mg/kgsedimentdw
Study: Chronic
Test Type: semi-static test
Water: Fresh water
Exposure duration: 28 d
Species: Gammarus pulex (Amphipod)
Method: ASTM

14989 mg/kgsedimentdw
Study: Acute
Test Type: semi-static test
Water: Marine water
Exposure duration: 10 d
Species: Gammarus pulex (Amphipod)

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : NOEC: 10 000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 672 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Exposure time: 14 d
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 19 - 352
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: semi-static test
Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

titanium dioxide**:**
Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
In accordance with local and national regulations.
Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.
If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

INTL - Global automotive declarable substance list - : Not applicable

Declarable - 2016

ZDHC MRSL : Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : This product contains the following components listed on the Canadian NDSL. All other components are on the Canadian DSL.

AIIC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

NZIoC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

ENCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TCSI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA : All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory

Inventories

AIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), ENCS (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIOC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TECI (Taiwan), TSCA (United States of America (USA))

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessments for all substances in this product are either Complete or Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

Further information

Other information	:	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.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Information taken from reference works and the literature., Information derived from practical experience.

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