

1. Identification

Product identifier

Trade name: 83L1 - Silicon Primer

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

General use: Primer for orthopedic procedures. Reserved for industrial and professional use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Otto Bock Health Care

Street/POB-No.: 3820 W. Great Lakes Drive

Zip code, city: Salt Lake City, UT 84120

USA

WWW: www.ottobockus.com

Telephone: +1 (801) 956-2400

Telefax: +1 (801) 956-2401

Department responsible for information:

Quality Department,

Telephone: +1 (801) 954-2304 (7 AM – 3 PM, Mountain Time),

Email: USRegulatory@ottobock.com

Additional information:

Corporate headquarters:

Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA

Max-Näder-Straße 15

Duderstadt

Germany

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC, Telephone: +1 (800) 424-9300

Transport:

CONSULTANK Lutz Harder GmbH (Contract QUALI003)

Telephone: +49 (0)178-4337434 (from USA: 01149 178 4337434)

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Damage - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1

Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 2

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Label elements

Symbols:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/or shower.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- Specific treatment (see 'First aid' on this label).
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
- Collect spillage.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other hazards

- Potentially explosive mixtures may form if adequate ventilation is not provided.
- Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.
- Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect.
- Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical characterization: Silicone

Relevant ingredients:

CAS No.	Designation	Concentration	Classification
CAS 64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	70 - 90 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 2. Skin Irritation - Category 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3. Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1. Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 2.
CAS 2551-83-9	Allyltrimethoxysilane	< 10 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 3. Acute Toxicity - inhalative - Category 4.
CAS 5593-70-4	Titanium tetrabutanolate	< 10 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 3. Skin Irritation - Category 2. Eye Damage - Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3.

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

Additional information: With exposure to moisture, product will release methanol and butanol.
The maximum workplace exposure limits are, where necessary, listed in section 8.

4. First aid measures

General information:	First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of inhalation:	Provide fresh air. Respiratory complaints: Move victim to fresh air; if necessary, provide artificial respiration or oxygen. Seek medical attention.
Following skin contact:	After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Consult physician immediately.
After eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek the attention of an ophthalmologist immediately.
After swallowing:	Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of vomiting, lay at least head on side. Immediately get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.
Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect.

Information to physician

Treat symptomatically. Subsequent observance for pneumonia and lung oedema.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
Water spray jet, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Full water jet

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

With exposure to moisture, product will release methanol and butanol.

Vapors form potentially explosive mixtures with air, which are heavier than air. Air-Vapor mixture may travel great distances at floor level and lead to backflash when exposed to an ignition source.

May produce carbon oxides and formaldehyde if heated to decomposition. Furthermore, there may develop: metallic compounds, silicon compounds.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing.

Additional information:

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Cool endangered containers with water spray and, if possible, remove from danger zone.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water.

Contaminated fire-fighting water must be collected separately.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor/aerosol.

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Provide adequate ventilation.

If possible, eliminate leakage. Keep unprotected people away.

Cordon off downwind area at risk and warn inhabitants.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains. Danger of explosion!

In case of release, notify competent authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for clean-up:

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13).

Beware of reignition. Thoroughly clean surrounding area.

In case of greater quantities: Collect mechanically (use only explosion-proof equipment when pumping out).

Additional information:

Use only non-sparking tools.

Vapors form potentially explosive mixtures with air, which are heavier than air. Air-Vapor mixture may travel great distances at floor level and lead to backflash when exposed to an ignition source.

With exposure to moisture, product will release methanol and butanol.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Do not breathe vapor/aerosol. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Guarantee sufficient ventilation during and after use, in order to prevent vapor accumulation. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work place.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Electrical equipment must be explosion protected according to standards.
Vapors form explosive mixtures with air.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep container tightly closed. Store at room temperature in a dry and well ventilated area.
Protect from moisture contamination.

Hints on joint storage:

Keep away from oxidizing agents.
Do not store together with Organic peroxides.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Do not store together with combustible or self-igniting materials or any highly flammable solids.

Further details:

With exposure to moisture, product will release methanol and butanol.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
67-56-1	Methanol	USA: ACGIH: STEL	328 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		USA: ACGIH: TWA	262 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		USA: IDLH: TWA	6,000 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: STEL	325 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	260 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		USA: OSHA: TWA	260 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm
71-36-3	Butan-1-ol	USA: ACGIH: TWA	61 mg/m ³ ; 20 ppm
		USA: IDLH: TWA	1,400 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: Ceiling	150 mg/m ³ ; 50 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		USA: OSHA: TWA	300 mg/m ³ ; 100 ppm

Biological limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value	Parameter	Sampling
67-56-1	Methanol	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	15 mg/L	Methanol	end of exposure or end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide for good ventilation or exhaust system or work with completely self-contained equipment. Explosion protection required.

Personal protection equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the TLV (WEL) levels have been exceeded. Recommendation: Use filter type A (= against vapors of organic substances) according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2.

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Hand protection: Protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138.
Glove material: Nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol, chloroprene rubber, fluoro rubber, EVAL
Layer thickness: ≥ 0.35 mm
Breakthrough time: > 120 min
Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.

Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010.

Body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
In case of handling larger quantities: Flame-resistant antistatic protective clothing

General hygiene considerations:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not breathe vapor/aerosol. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and after work.
Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work place.

Environmental exposure controls

Refer to 6.: Section "Environmental precautions".

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state at 68 °F and 101.3 kPa	liquid
Color:	colorless up to yellowish
Odor:	Weak
Odor threshold:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	> 194 °F

Flammability:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion limits:	No data available
Flash point/flash point range:	44.6 °F (c.c.)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	at 77 °F: 0.63 mm²/s
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	0.88 log P(o/w) (Titanium tetrabutanolate) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected. ≥ 4 log P(o/w) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Density:	at 68 °F: 0.71 g/mL
Vapor density:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable
Additional information	
Explosive properties:	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidizing characteristics:	Not oxidising
Additional information:	Incapable of spontaneous heating

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Vapors form potentially explosive mixtures with air, which are heavier than air. Air-Vapor mixture may travel great distances at floor level and lead to backflash when exposed to an ignition source. During hydrolysis, a small amount of methanol is produced.
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Protect from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Incompatible materials:	Keep away from oxidizing agents. Protect from moisture contamination.
Hazardous decomposition products:	With exposure to moisture, product will release methanol and butanol. Measurements taken at temperatures exceeding 302 °F have revealed that a small quantity of formaldehyde splits off through oxidative decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

<p>Toxicological effects:</p>	<p>The statements are derived from the properties of the single components. No toxicological data is available for the product as such.</p> <p>Acute toxicity (oral): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. ATEmix (estimated) > 5,000 mg/kg</p> <p>Acute toxicity (dermal): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. ATEmix (estimated) > 2,000 mg/kg</p> <p>Acute toxicity (inhalative): Lack of data.</p> <p>Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irritation - Category 2 = Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>Serious eye damage/irritation: Eye Damage - Category 1 = Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.</p> <p>Skin sensitisation: Lack of data.</p> <p>Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Lack of data.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity: Lack of data.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity: Lack of data.</p> <p>Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Lack of data.</p> <p>Aspiration hazard: Aspiration Toxicity - Category 1 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p>
<p>Other information:</p>	<p>Information about Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0): LD50 Rat, oral: > 5,000 mg/kg LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 2,000 mg/kg LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapor): > 12 mg/L/6h, no mortality occurred</p> <p>Information about Allyltrimethoxysilane (CAS 2551-83-9): LD50 Rat, oral: 7,120 mg/kg (By analogy) LD50 Rabbit, dermal: 3,259 mg/kg (By analogy) LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapor): 16.8 mg/L/4h (By analogy)</p> <p>Information about Titanium tetrabutanolate (CAS 5593-70-4): LD50 Rat, oral: 4,220 mg/kg LD50 Rabbit, dermal: 5,300 mg/kg LC50 Rat, inhalative (dust/mist): 11 mg/L/4h</p>

Symptoms

release of Methanol: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.: > 200 mg/kg.

In case of inhalation: drowsiness, fatigue, Disorientation, headache, nausea.
Leads to unconsciousness in high concentrations.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Danger of aspiration.

In case of ingestion: Intake of larger quantities can cause stomach troubles.

After contact with skin: Irritant.
Prolonged skin contact may degrease the skin and may produce dermatitis.

After eye contact:
Upon direct contact with eyes may cause burning, tearing, redness. Prolonged eye contact may damage the cornea.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Information about Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0):
 Fish toxicity:
 LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)
 Daphnia toxicity:
 EL50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 4.5 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)
 NOELR Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 2.6 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)
 Algae toxicity:
 ErL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 3.1 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)
 NOELR Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 0.5 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Persistence and degradability

Further details: Biodegradability:
 Information about Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0):
 Oxygen consumption: 77%/28d (OECD 301 F), easily bio-degradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
 0.88 log P(o/w) (Titanium tetrabutanolat)
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.
 ≥ 4 log P(o/w) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

General information: Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Recommendation: Incinerate as hazardous waste according to applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Package

Recommendation: Waste key number:
 150102 Plastic packaging
 150104 metallic packaging
 Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
 Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

14. Transport information

UN number

DOT: UN1993

IMDG, IATA-DGR: UN 1993

UN proper shipping name

DOT: UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)

IMDG, IATA-DGR: UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT: 3

IMDG: Class 3, Subrisk -

IATA-DGR: Class 3



Packing group

DOT, IMDG, IATA-DGR: II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available

Special precautions for user

USA: Department of Transportation (DOT)

Labels: 3

Symbols: G

Special Provisions: IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Packaging – Exceptions: 150

Packaging – Non-bulk: 202

Packaging – Bulk: 242

Quantity limitations – Passenger aircraft / rail:

5 L

Quantity limitations – Cargo only: 60 L

Vessel stowage – Location: B

Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS:	F-E, S-E
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantities:	1 L
Excepted quantities:	E2
Package - Instructions:	P001
Package - Provisions:	-
IBC - Instructions:	IBC02
IBC - Provisions:	-
Tank instructions - IMO:	-
Tank instructions - UN:	T7
Tank instructions - Provisions:	TP1, TP8, TP28
Stowage and handling:	Category B.
Properties and observations:	-
Marine pollutant:	yes
Segregation group:	none

Air transport (IATA)

Proper shipping name:	UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Hazard label:	Flamm. liquid
Excepted Quantity Code:	E2
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.:	Pack.Instr. Y341 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 1 L
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:	Pack.Instr. 353 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 5 L
Cargo Aircraft only:	Pack.Instr. 364 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 60 L
Special Provisions:	A3
Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG):	3H

15. Regulatory information

National regulations - U.S. Federal Regulations

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: TSCA Inventory: listed; UVCB
 Allyltrimethoxysilane: TSCA Inventory: listed
 Titanium tetrabutanolat: TSCA Inventory: listed
 Methanol: TSCA Inventory: listed
 Clean Air Act:
 CAA Hazardous Air Pollutants: yes
 CAA SOCM Chemical: yes
 Other Environmental Laws:
 CERCLA: RQ 5000 lbs.
 SARA Title III, Section 313, Toxic Release: NPFAS; De Minimis
 <=1.0 %; Thresholds 25000/10000 lbs
 NIOSH Recommendations:
 Occupational Health Guideline: 0397
 Butan-1-ol: TSCA Inventory: listed
 Other Environmental Laws:
 CERCLA: RQ 5000 lbs.
 SARA Title III, Section 313, Toxic Release: NPFAS; De Minimis
 <=1.0 %; Thresholds 25000/10000 lbs
 NIOSH Recommendations:
 Occupational Health Guideline: 0076

National regulations - U.S. State Regulations

Methanol: California Proposition 65:
 developmental
 New York Right-To-Know: listed
 Butan-1-ol: New York Right-To-Know: listed

Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements

No data available

16. Other information

Text for labeling: Contains 70 - 90 % Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 10 %
 Allyltrimethoxysilane, < 10 % Titanium tetrabutanolat.
 Revision date: 12/4/2025
 Date of first version: 3/17/1999
 Reason of change: Changes in section 1: UFI
 General revision: Safety Data Sheet according to HCS 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)
 Classification procedure: Physical hazards: on basis of test data
 Health hazards, environmental hazards: calculation method

Hazard rating systems:



NFPA Hazard Rating:

Health: 2 (Moderate)

Fire: 3 (Serious)

Reactivity: 0 (Minimal)

HMIS Version III Rating:

Health: 2 (Moderate)

Flammability: 3 (Serious)

Physical Hazard: 0 (Minimal)

Personal Protection: X = Consult your supervisor

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
	X

Abbreviations and acronyms:

Acute Toxicity: Acute toxicity
 Aquatic toxicity - chronic: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
 AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
 Aspiration Toxicity: Aspiration toxicity
 ATEmix: Acute Toxicity Estimate of mixture
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
 CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
 CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
 DMEL: Derived minimal effect level
 DNEL: Derived no-effect level
 DOT: Department of Transportation's Safety Regulations (USA)
 EC: European Community
 EL50: Effective loading rate 50%
 EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
 EN: European Standard
 EQ: Excepted quantities
 Eye Damage: Eye damage
 Flammable Liquid: Flammable liquid
 IATA: International Air Transport Association
 IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
 IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
 IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
 IMO: International Maritime Organization
 LC50: Median lethal concentration
 LD50: Lethal dose 50%
 log P(o/w): Partition coefficient: octanol/water
 MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
 PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
 Skin Irritation: Skin irritation
 STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value
 TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
 UFI: Unique Formula Identifier
 UN: United Nations
 vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
 WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.