

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 22-Sep-2009

Revision Date 05-Feb-2024

Revision Number 5

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	2-Butanone oxime
Cat No. :	L08196
Synonyms	Methyl ethyl ketoxime
Index No	616-014-00-0
CAS No	96-29-7
EC No	202-496-6
Molecular Formula	C4 H9 N O
REACH registration number	-

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

E-mail address

begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2-Butanone oxime

Revision Date 05-Feb-2024

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Skin Sensitization Carcinogenicity Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H350 May cause cancer
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- Combustible liquid

Precautionary Statements

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Additional EU labelling

Restricted to professional users

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors Category 3 (H301) Category 4 (H312) Category 2 (H315) Category 1 (H318) Category 1 (H317) Category 1B (H350) Category 1 (H370) Category 3 (H336) Category 2 (H373)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	EEC No. 202-496-6	<100	Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 1B (H350) STOT SE 1 (H370) STOT RE 2 (H373)

Component	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Oral)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Dermal)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Inhalation)		
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	ATE = 100 mg/kg bw	ATE = 1100 mg/kg bw	-		
ECHA (RAC) - Committee for Risk Assessment - European CHemicals Agency					

ATE - Acute Toxiciy Estimate; mg/kg bw - milligrams per kilogram of body weight

REACH registration number	-

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.			
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.			
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.			
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.			
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.			
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Use personal protective equipment as required.			
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed				
	Causes severe eye damage. May cause allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Symptoms of allergic			

reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and

feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

2-Butanone oxime

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible material. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510Class 6.1CStorage Class (LGK) (Germany)Class 6.1C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **IRE -** 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Methyl ethyl ketoxime			TWA: 3 ppm 8 hr.
			TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
			STEL: 10 ppm 15 min
			STEL: 33 mg/m ³ 15 min

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	(Dermal)	systemic (Dermal)	(Dermal)	systemic (Dermal)
Methyl ethyl ketoxime 96-29-7 (<100)		DNEL = 2.5mg/kg bw/day		DNEL = 1.3mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Methyl ethyl ketoxime 96-29-7 (<100)			DNEL = 3.33mg/m ³	DNEL = 9mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment		Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Methyl ethyl ketoxime 96-29-7 (<100)	PNEC = 0.256mg/L		PNEC = 0.118mg/L	PNEC = 177mg/L	

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment Eye Protection

Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

2-Butanone oxime

Hand Protection	Protectiv	e gloves		
Glove material Nitrile rubber Neoprene Natural rubber PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
Skin and body prot	tection Long sle	eved clothing.		
(Refer to manufacturer/s Ensure gloves are suitable	ructions regarding perme supplier for information) ole for the task: Chemica o take into consideration	al compatability, Dext the specific local co	terity, Operational cor	rovided by the supplier of the gloves. Iditions, User susceptibility, e.g. the product is used, such as the danger
Respiratory Protec	appropria To prote	ate certified respirato	ors.	e exposure limit they must use nent must be the correct fit and be used
Large scale/emergency	are exce	eded or if irritation or nended Filter type:	other symptoms are	6 approved respirator if exposure limits experienced apours filter Type A Brown conforming to
Small scale/Laboratory useUse a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experience Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted		s are experienced. 5; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN		

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance Odor Odor Threshold Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range Flammability (liquid) Flammability (solid,gas)	Light yellow No information available No data available -30 °C / -22 °F No data available 72 °C / 161.6 °F Combustible liquid Not applicable Lower 1.9	@ 25 mmHg On basis of test data Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.9 Upper 12.3	
Flash Point Autoignition Temperature	62 °C / 143.6 °F 315 °C / 599 °F	Method - No information available
Decomposition Temperature pH Viscosity Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents	> 150°C 6.5 15 mPa.s at 20 °C 114 g/l water (20°C) No information available	114 g/l aq. sol
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat Component Methyl ethyl ketoxime Vapor Pressure Density / Specific Gravity Bulk Density		Liquid

Revision Date 05-Feb-2024

2-Butanone oxime

Vapor Density Particle characteristics 3.0 (Air = 1.0) Not applicable (liquid) (Air = 1.0)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight Explosive Properties C4 H9 N O 87.12 explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

1	0.2.	Chemical	stability	

Stable under normal conditions.

- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Hazardous Polymerization
 Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

 None under normal processing.
 None under normal processing.

 10.4. Conditions to avoid
 Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases. Peroxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity; Oral

Oral Dermal Inhalation Category 3 Category 4 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	930 mg/kg(Rat) 2528 mg/kg(Rat)	> 1000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 4.83 mg/L (Rat)4 h

Component	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Oral)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Dermal)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Inhalation)	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	ATE = 100 mg/kg bw	ATE = 1100 mg/kg bw	-	
ECHA (PAC) Committee for Dick Assessment European Chemicale Agency				

ECHA (RAC) - Committee for Risk Assessment - European CHemicals Agency ATE - Acute Toxiciy Estimate; mg/kg bw - milligrams per kilogram of body weight

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory No data available

2-Butanone oxime

Skin	Category 1
	May cause sensitization by skin contact
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
(f) carcinogenicity;	Category 1B
	Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer based on animal data The table below indicates

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Carc Cat. 1B		Cat. 2	

whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3
Results / Target organs	Central nervous system (CNS).
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Category 2
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	LC50: = 760 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 777 - 914 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales	EC50: = 750 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 83 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
	promelas)		

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	EC50 = 281 mg/L 17 h	
	EC50 = 950 mg/L 5 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Degradation in sewage treatment plant Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

2-Butanone oxime

Revision Date 05-Feb-2024

<u>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</u> Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	0.65	2.5 - 5.8 dimensionless	

<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> assessment	Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
<u>12.6. Endocrine disrupting</u> properties Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
<u>12.7. Other adverse effects</u> Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN2810
14.2. UN proper shipping name	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name	2-Butanone oxime
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
14.4. Packing group	III

<u>ADR</u>

14.1. UN number	UN2810
14.2. UN proper shipping name	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name	2-Butanone oxime
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
14.4. Packing group	III

2-Butanone oxime

<u>IATA</u>

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. 2-Butanone oxime 6.1 III
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
<u>14.7. Maritime transport in bulk</u> according to IMO instruments	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories

China, X = listed, Australia, U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	202-496-6	-	-	Х	Х	KE-03881	Х	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA	notific	iventory ation - Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	X	ACT	IVE	Х	-	X	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC	
		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report
		Notification	Requirements
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Dir 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	WGK1	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H350 May cause cancer
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration	 TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

2-Butanone oxime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date	22-Sep-2009
Revision Date	05-Feb-2024
Revision Summary	New emergency telephone response service provider.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet