SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOLKATHERM® SES 36

Revision Date 22.04.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name SOLKATHERM® SES 36

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

Uses of the Substance/Mixture

- Heat transfer medium
- Refrigerant
- Solvent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

SOLVAY CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL SA
RUE DE RANSBEEK, 310
1120, BRUXELLES
BELGIUM
Tel: +32-2-5096111
Fax: +32-2-5096624

E-mail address

manager.sds@solvay.com

service chimie
5 place de l'Eglise
74400 Saint Thibault des Vignes
France
+33 (0) 164 308 922
+33 (0) 164 308 749
hse@service-chimie.fr
www.service-chimie.fr

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44(0)1235 239 670 [CareChem 24]

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

- Not classified as hazardous product under the regulation above.

2.2 Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Not labelled as hazardous product under the above regulation.

Additional Labeling

- EUH018 In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

- None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

- Chemical name: 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane (= HFC-365mfc) / 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-, oxidized, polymd. (= Galden ® HT55)

Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number	Classification Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Concentration [%]
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Index-No. : 602-102-00-6 CAS-No. : 406-58-6 ELINCS No. : 430-250-1	Flammable liquids, Category 2 ; H225	>= 60 - < 70
Other substances with occupational exposure limits			
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	CAS-No. : 161075-00-9 Registration number: 01-2119970717-25-0000 self classification	Not classified	>= 30 - < 40

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of inhalation

- Remove to fresh air.
- Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact

- Wash off with soap and water.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
- If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

In case of ingestion

- Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of inhalation

Symptoms

- narcosis
- At high concentrations:
- Asphyxia

In case of skin contact

Effects

- Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

In case of eye contact

Effects

- slight irritation

In case of ingestion

Effects

- Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

- Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- none

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting

- The product is not flammable.
- In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Hazardous combustion products:

- The release of other hazardous decomposition products is possible.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
- Full protective flameproof clothing
- Wear chemical resistant oversuit
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters
- In case of fire, use water spray.
- Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

- Fire fighters must wear fire resistant personnel protective equipment.
- Protect intervention team with a water spray as they approach the fire.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.
- Approach from upwind.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Keep away from incompatible products

- Ventilate the area.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Advice for emergency responders

- Approach from upwind.
- Vapours are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
- Avoid spraying the leak source.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Should not be released into the environment.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Dam up.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Prevent product from entering sewage system.
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

- Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Used in closed system
- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Heating can release vapours which can be ignited.
- To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.
- When transferring from one container to another apply earthing measures and use conductive hose material.
- Preferably transfer by pump or gravity.
- Do not use sparking tools.
- Keep away from incompatible products

- Use only equipment and materials which are compatible with the product.
- Prevent any product decomposition from contacting hot spots.

Hygiene measures

- Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.
- Eye wash bottles or eye wash stations in compliance with applicable standards.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Gloves, overalls and boots have to be double layered (protection against cold temperature).
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Store in original container.
- Keep container closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Keep in a bunded area.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
- Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

- Keep away from:
- Incompatible products

- Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.

Packaging material

Suitable material
- Steel drum

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Contact your supplier for additional information

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace occupational exposure limits

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	TWA	555 ppm	Solvay Acceptable Exposure Limit

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived minimal effect level (DMEL)

Product name	Population	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	Exposure time	Value	Remarks
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Workers	Dermal	Systemic effects	Long term	9940 mg/kg	
	Workers	Inhalation	Systemic effects	Long term	4053 mg/m3	
	General population	Dermal	Systemic effects	Long term	2982 mg/kg	
	General population	Inhalation	Systemic effects	Long term	605 mg/m3	
	General population	Oral	Systemic effects	Long term	3 mg/kg	
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	Workers	Inhalation	Systemic effects	Long term	2315 mg/m3	
	Workers	Dermal	Systemic effects	Long term	3.33 mg/kg bw/day	
	General population	Inhalation	Systemic effects	Long term	576 mg/m3	
	General population	Dermal	Systemic effects	Long term	1.67 mg/kg bw/day	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Product name	Compartment	Value	Remarks
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Fresh water	1.2 mg/l	
	Marine water	0.12 mg/l	
	Marine sediment	0.737 mg/kg	
	Fresh water sediment	7.37 mg/kg	
	Soil	0.823 mg/kg	
	Sewage treatment plant	5.95 mg/l	
	Intermittent use/release	1.14 mg/l	

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- Self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces/insufficient oxygen/in case of large uncontrolled emissions/in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection.
- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/ national standards.
- Recommended Filter type: AX
- In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

Hand protection

- Wear suitable gloves.

Suitable material
- PVA
- Copolymer VF2-HFP (fluoroelastomer)

- Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).

Eye protection
- Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

Skin and body protection
- Wear suitable protective clothing.

Hygiene measures
- Use only in an area equipped with a safety shower.
- Eye wash bottles or eye wash stations in compliance with applicable standards.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Gloves, overalls and boots have to be double layered (protection against cold temperature).
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Form: Physical state: Colour:	Volatile. liquid colourless
Odour	ether-like	
Odour Threshold	no data available	
pH	6.0	
Melting point/freezing point	no data available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Boiling point/boiling range: 36.7 °C	
Flash point	does not flash	
Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)	no data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable	
Flammability (liquids)	The product is not flammable. Can become highly flammable in use.	

Flammability/Explosive limit	Lower flammability/explosion limit: Type: Lower explosion limit 3.90 %(V) Upper flammability/explosion limit: Type: Upper explosion limit 11.70 %(V) Explosiveness: In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature	580 °C 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane
Vapour pressure	500 hPa (20 °C)
Vapour density	> 1 (20 °C)
Density	Bulk density: Not applicable
Relative density	1.37
Solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 1.6 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane
Decomposition temperature	>= 200 °C
Viscosity	Viscosity, dynamic : 0.4 mPa.s (25 °C)
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	Not considered as oxidizing

9.2 Other information

Henry's Constant	ca. 3800 Pa.m3/mol (20 °C) Method: Calculation method considerable volatility, Air

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Risk of violent reaction.
- Risk of explosion.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Strong oxidizers, alkali metals and alkaline earth metals may cause fires or explosions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Light and/or alkaline metals
- Powdered metals
- Alkaline earth metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF).
- Fluorophosgene
- The release of other hazardous decomposition products is possible.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	LD50 : > 2,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS.
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Unpublished internal reports

Acute inhalation toxicity

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	LC50 - 4 h (vapour) : > 100,000 ppm - Rat , male and female Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS.
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	LC50 - 4 h (vapour) : > 1,627 mg/l - Rat , male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Unpublished internal reports

Acute dermal toxicity

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	LD50 : > 2,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Unpublished internal reports

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Rabbit No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	Rabbit No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Unpublished internal reports

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Rabbit No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	Rabbit No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405 Unpublished internal reports

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Maximisation Test - Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	Buehler Test - Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitisation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Unpublished internal reports

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	By analogy Ames test with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Unpublished internal reports By analogy Chromosome aberration test in vitro with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Unpublished internal reports

Genotoxicity in vivo

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	By analogy In vivo micronucleus test - Rat male Oral Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 negative Unpublished internal reports

Carcinogenicity no data available

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study - Rat , male and female Inhalation NOAEL parent: 30,000 ppm(m) Method: OECD Test Guideline 415

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Rat , female Application Route: Inhalation NOAEC teratogenicity: 30,000 ppm(m) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 no embryotoxic or teratogenic effects have been observed Rabbit , female Application Route: Inhalation NOAEC teratogenicity: 30,000 ppm(m) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 no embryotoxic or teratogenic effects have been observed
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	By analogy Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 no embryotoxic or teratogenic effects have been observed Unpublished internal reports

STOT

STOT - single exposure

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.

STOT - repeated exposure

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Inhalation Single exposure - Dog LOAEL: 75100 ppm cardiac sensitization following adrenergic stimulation Inhalation 1-year - Rat , male and female NOAEC: 6980 ppm Target Organs: Liver, Kidney
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	Oral 28-day - Rat , male and female NOEL: 1000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 407 Unpublished internal reports By analogy Inhalation (vapour) 28-day - Rat , male and female

NOEC: 11.62 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412
No significant adverse effects were reported
Unpublished internal reports

By analogy

Inhalation (vapour) 90-day - Rat , male
NOEC: 11.59 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413
No significant adverse effects were reported
Unpublished internal reports

CMR effects

Mutagenicity

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	The product is considered to be non-mutagenic based on an overall assessment of the data from animal and/or in vitro testing.

Teratogenicity

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	Animal testing did not show any effects on foetal development.

Aspiration toxicity

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	No aspiration toxicity classification

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	LC50 - 96 h : > 200 mg/l - Danio rerio (zebra fish) semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Not harmful to fish (LC50 > 100 mg/L)
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	- 96 h : - Danio rerio (zebra fish) semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 No toxicity at the limit of solubility Unpublished internal reports

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	EC50 - 48 h : > 200 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea) static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Not harmful to aquatic invertebrates. (EC50 > 100 mg/L)
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	EC50 - 48 h : - Daphnia magna (Water flea) semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 No toxicity at the limit of solubility Unpublished internal reports

Toxicity to aquatic plants

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	NOEC - 72 h : 13.2 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Not harmful to algae (EC50 > 100 mg/L) EC50 - 72 h : > 114 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Not harmful to algae (EC50 > 100 mg/L)
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	- 72 h : - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 No toxicity at the limit of solubility Unpublished internal reports

Toxicity to microorganisms

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	EC50 - 3 h : > 595 mg/l - activated sludge static test
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	NOEC - 3 h : 1,000 mg/l - activated sludge Analytical monitoring: no Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Unpublished internal reports

Chronic toxicity to fish

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	NOEC: ca. 38.2 mg/l - 30 Days - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Method: Calculation method

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	no data available
Chronic Toxicity to aquatic plants	no data available

Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	NOEC: >= 6,000 g/l End point: Growth rate

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Hydrolysis not significant, Medium, Water

Photodegradation

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	indirect photo-oxidation Half-life indirect photolysis: ca. 10.8 y Air

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination no data available

Biodegradation

Biodegradability

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	aerobic Method: Closed Bottle test 2 % - 28 Days The substance does not fulfill the criteria for ready biodegradability and ultimate aerobic biodegradability
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	The substance does not fulfill the criteria for ready biodegradability and ultimate aerobic biodegradability Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Degradability assessment

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	The product is not considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Not potentially bioaccumulable

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	Adsorption Soil/sediments Koc: ca. 9 not significant
Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	Adsorption/Soil Koc: 1000 - 10000 Method: OECD Test Guideline 106 Unpublished internal reports
Known distribution to environmental compartments	no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ozone-Depletion Potential	Ozone-Depletion Potential: 0 Additional Information: no effect on stratospheric ozone Ozone depletion potential; ODP; (R-11 = 1)

Ecotoxicity assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity

Hexafluoropropene, oxidized, oligomers, reduced, fluorinated	No toxicity at the limit of solubility

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

- In accordance with local and national regulations.
- The incinerator must be equipped with a system for the neutralisation or recovery of HF.
- Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- To avoid treatments, as far as possible, use dedicated containers.
- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR
not regulated

RID
not regulated

IMDG
not regulated

IATA
not regulated

ADN/ADNR
not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Other regulations

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), as amended
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended
- Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work,as amended

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- One or more components not listed on inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
Taiwan. Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory - CAS: 69991-67-9
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- If product is purchased from Solvay in Europe it is in compliance with REACH, if not please contact the supplier.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- None

SECTION 16: Other information

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

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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Revision Date 22.04.2016

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

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. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.