SILICALIT™ (SODIUM SILICO ALUMINATE)

Safety Data Sheet

In accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and its Annex II revised by Regulation (EU) No. 878/2020 of June 18, 2020.

REACH Registration Number 01-2119429887-22-0010

Date of issue: 04/25/24 Version: 7.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Substance
Trade name	:	SILICALIT™ (SODIUM SILICO ALUMINATE)
Product Codes		120-1027
Chemical name	:	Silicic acid, aluminium sodium salt (nanoform)
EC N°	:	215-684-8
REACH registration N°	:	01-2119429887-22-0010
CAS N°	:	1344-00-9

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

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Catalyst Support
Sector of use	:	Industrial

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

SPI Pharma SAS
845 Chemin du Vallon du Maire,
13240 Septèmes-les-Vallons, France
+33 4 91 96 36 00 (standard) / REACH_Septemes@spipharma.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	Chemtrec (800) 424-9300; Chemtrec (Outside USA) +1 703-527-3887 (24 hours; 7 days/week) FRANCE - ORFILA emergency number: 01 45 42 59 59 (7 days a week, 24 hours a day) Others: +1 703 527 3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards: **Not classified.**

Hazards to human health: **Not classified.**

Environmental hazards: **Not classified.**

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Not classified

2.1.2. Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Not classified

2.1.3. Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Symbols: **Not concerned**

Warning: **Not concerned**

Hazard Statements: **Not concerned.**

Precautionary Statements: **Not concerned.**

Product identifiers: **None**

Additional regulatory label elements: **None**

2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No labelling applicable

2.2.2. Labelling according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

No labelling applicable

2.3. Other hazards

PBT and/or vPvB substances	This substance does not meet the PBT and/or vPvB criteria according to annex XIII of REACH.
Endocrine disrupting properties	This substance does not meet the EP criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.
Nano Substances	This substance is identified as a nanoform according to the 2022 EC recommendation and according to the criteria of Annex VII of REACH. This substance is transmitted in aggregate form and the average particle size is >200 µm.
Other hazards not resulting in classification	Dust can be irritating to the respiratory tract. Strategies for preventing risks linked to nanomaterials and good working practices must be developed on a case-by-case basis. Given the still limited knowledge on the toxicity of nanomaterials, prevention is mainly based on limiting occupational exposure.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

UVCB type inorganic substance (substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction product or biological materials).

Name	Product identifier	%	CLP classification
Silicic acid, aluminium sodium salt (nanoform) SILICALIT™	(CAS No) 1344-00-9 (EC No) 215-684-8	100	Not classified

The other substances are not classified according to the CLP criteria or are present in very low concentrations and are not subject to occupational exposure limit values (OELs), so they are not required to appear in this section.

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation :
- Move victim to a well-ventilated area.
- Consult a medical service if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid measures after skin contact : No effects are expected, it is best to wash with water (room temperature) and soap for a minimum of 10 minutes and as quickly as possible after contact.

First-aid measures after eye contact :
- Wash hands with soap and water before contact with eyes
- Rinse the eye with plenty of lukewarm water (20 to 25°C) (or saline), for at least 10 minutes
- Remove contact lenses if the victim wears them and if they can be easily removed. Continue rinsing.

a) Water flow always from the nose to the ear
b) Avoid splashing towards the other eye
c) Keep the eye wide open with the fingers
d) Move the eye in all directions while rinsing

- After rinsing, cover the eye with a compress
- Consult a specialist if eye irritation, blurred vision or redness develops and persists

First-aid measures after ingestion :
- NEVER induce vomiting unless instructed by a physician or poison control center.
- Rinse mouth with water.

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

Symptoms/injuries : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Possible effects are coughing and sneezing. Overexposure to dust may cause slight irritation to the respiratory system.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Eye contact: possible discomfort is due to a foreign substance (particle effect).

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : If ingested in large quantities: may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.

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

None known.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media :
- DO NOT USE pressurized extinguishing media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosive air-dust mixture.
- Attention, unlike sprays, powerful jets can disperse the focus and aggravate the fire.
- The simultaneous action of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided (water destroys the foam).

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Explosion hazard : Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes, soot and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.

Reactivity : Stable.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protective equipment for firefighters : Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard firefighting gear. Cool containers exposed to fire by spraying with cold water. Note: Vapors may travel a long distance, reach a source of ignition and flash back. Collect separately the contaminated water used to extinguish the fire. Do not discharge into the wastewater system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Large Spill Procedure

1. Avoid any generation of dust and particles.
2. Equip yourself with a respiratory protection mask and other PPE (see section 8)
3. Ventilate to the outside.
4. Harvest using an industrial vacuum cleaner, otherwise a shovel and broom.
5. Clean the soiled area with water.
6. Treat waste in accordance with section 13.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into sewers, surface waters. Do not allow to enter soils. Waste from the cleanup of the spill to be handled in accordance with section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Covering sewers: use sealing mats.

Spill Suction : It is recommended to use a vacuum cleaner equipped with a high-efficiency particulate filtration (HEPA) device. Do not generate dust clouds using a brush or compressed air. Sweeping or dry wiping is not recommended.

6.4. Reference to other sections

- Refer to Section 8 for PPE
- Refer to Section 4 for FIRST AID MEASURES
- Refer to Section 5 for FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
- Refer to Section 13 for DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Advice relating to storage premises apply to workshops where the product is handled. Risk management measures should be adapted to the operating conditions in accordance with product's exposure conditions (if dispersive use, amount used, frequency, containment level ...). Avoid contact with incompatible materials (see section 10.5). Draw attention to operations and conditions that create new risks by changing the properties of the substance or mixture, and appropriate control measures.

Hygiene measures
- Smoking, eating, and drinking should be prohibited.
- Keep working clothes separately from street clothes.
- Do not wear work clothes soiled in places such as offices, meeting rooms, relaxation areas company restaurants or cafeterias.
- Do not leave the property with work clothes or personal protective equipment.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse (Note that the leather or other porous materials cannot be cleaned: once contaminated, they should be disposed of as chemical waste).
- Wash thoroughly after handling this product and before breaks.
- Always wash up before eating, smoking, or using the facilities
- If necessary, take a shower after working.

Organizational measures
- Training and information for workers on the risks, the precautions to be observed and the measures to be taken in the event of an accident.
- Search for less dangerous products or less exposing processes
- Limitation of working time at exposed positions
- Procedures for purchasing chemicals (taking into account quantities and packaging adapted to use)
- Management of flows and storage of chemical products (unused stocks, limitation of quantities stored, etc.)
- Waste management (do not use empty containers until they have been cleaned).
- Facility maintenance procedures
- Restricted access to premises

Specific recommendations to limit the risk of emanating dust and particles
- Work in a closed vacuum if possible (airtight devices, glove boxes).
- Use an industrial vacuum cleaner equipped with a high-efficiency filter (prohibit the use of a blower to remove dust).
- Dust that cannot be eliminated must be captured as close as possible to its source of emission with an extraction device appropriate to the nature of the pollutant, and compliant with general ventilation principles.
- Facilities must be maintained in good working order and checked periodically.

Recommendations specific to nanomaterials
- Handle nanomaterials in the form of a liquid suspension or gel rather than in powder form.
- Demarcate and restrict the work area to employees directly involved in the handling of nanomaterials.
- Post warning and signage signs in premises where nanomaterials are handled.
- Optimize the process to obtain as low a level of dust as possible: favor closed systems and automated techniques.
- Capture pollutants at source (laboratory fume hood, glove box, nozzle, or suction ring, etc.) and filter the air before discharge outside the work room.
- Wear respiratory protection, appropriate work clothing, suitable gloves, and safety glasses.
- Clean floors and work surfaces regularly and thoroughly.
- Collect and treat waste.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions :
- Provide sufficient ventilation to reduce dust concentrations.
- Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from humidity. Store away from food and drinks, including those for animals.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

This substance is not subject to an occupational exposure limit value (OEL) in the European economic area.

Currently, occupational exposure limit values for manufactured nanomaterials have not been defined in French and European regulations.

Dust without specific effects : please refer to national and/or local regulations or the workplace risk assessment.

DNEL - Derivative values present in the REACH registration dossier.
- No data

PNEC - Derivative values present in the REACH registration dossier.
- No data

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage. Use personal protective equipment properly maintained. You must inspect protections before each use. Keep personal protective equipment in a clean place away from the work area
Eye/face protection		• It is recommended that contact lens wearers use corrective lenses. • If there is a risk of splashing in the eyes, wear goggles or goggles with side shields, preferably in Acetate or PVC. Standard EN 166: Personal eye protection
Skin protection		• In case of contact with the product, use appropriate protective gloves. • Various protective measures: Wear suitable work clothing.
Respiratory protection		• In case of exposure to concentrations above the exposure limits or according to the on-site risk assessment, wear respiratory protection suitable for dust and aerosols (type P1, P2 or P3 filter) in accordance with the EN standard. 143.
Thermal risks		None
Environmental exposure controls		Provide adequate rejection treatment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Aggregated nanoparticle powder
Appearance	:	Fine white amorphous powder
Odor	:	No particular smell
pH	:	10--12 (aqueous suspension - 20 g/100 mL)
Melting point/Freezing Point	:	> 550 °C
Lower and Upper explosive limits	:	suspended dust does not present an explosive risk.
Boiling point	:	The study is not necessary because the substance is a solid which melts above 300°C
Flash point	:	Not applicable, inorganic solid
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not self-igniting up to 400°C under test conditions.
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not classified as flammable and difficult to use as fuel in a fire.
Vapour pressure	:	The study is not necessary because the melting point is above 300°C
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	Not concerned given the physical condition.
Relative density	:	Approximately 2,068 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Very slightly soluble

Particle Characteristics	:	Characteristic of aggregated particles: D(10) 96 microns D(50) 134 microns D(90) 186 microns Average value of disaggregated particles: 55 nm Value at 10% cumulative: 29 nm Median Value (50% cumulative, according to 2022/C 229/01): 53 nm < 100 nm % of nanoparticles in the sample of analyzed particles: 97.09
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	:	75 000 – 95 000 mPa.s

9.2. Other information

Not concerned because substance not classified for physical dangers.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous chemical reactions known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemically stable product.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Accumulation of airborne dusts.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known based on information provided.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects – from the REACH registration dossier

Acute toxicity :

- Oral: In none of the studies involving the structurally related silicic acid, aluminum-sodium salt (CAS 1344-00-9) and silicic acid, aluminum-magnesium-sodium salt (CAS 12040-43-6) , no mortality was recorded. Two nanoforms of silicic acid and sodium aluminum salt (CAS 1344-00-9) were tested at doses of 5,000 mg/kg bw without mortality or obvious pathological abnormalities. Therefore, no danger has been identified.
- Inhalation: Only one study on silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt (CAS 1344-00-9) is available (all other studies relate to cross-reference substances). In this study, according to OECD Guideline 436, the acute lethal dose by inhalation could not be determined for the tested nanoform of silicic acid, aluminum salt and sodium (CAS 1344-00-9), because no mortality or toxic effects appeared. Thus, the test item showed an acute inhalation LC50 threshold greater than 85.6 mg/m³. This was the only dose tested. A much higher concentration was used in a study with the cross-reference substance Silicic acid, aluminum, magnesium, and sodium salt (CAS 12040-43-6). Here, an LC50 of >5,221 mg/l was assessed with no mortality observed.
- Cutaneous: Only one study on silicic acid, aluminum, and sodium salt (CAS 1344-00-9) is available (the others concern cross-reference substances). In this study, no mortality was observed up to 5,000 mg/kg bw. The same result was obtained in all other studies (on cross-referenced substances): no mortality was observed up to the highest dose.

Skin corrosion/irritation :

- The two skin irritation studies with Silicic Acid, Aluminum Sodium Salt (CAS 1344-00-9) showed no signs of erythema or edema.
- Studies of structurally related substances in cross-references have shown only mild responses not meeting CLP classification criteria.

Serious eye damage or irritation :

- There is only one reliable study on a nanoform of silicic acid, sodium aluminum salt (CAS 1344-00-9) which produced only mild and short-lived irritation, not not meeting the CLP classification criteria.
- An in vitro study of the structurally related cross-reference substance, silicic acid, aluminum magnesium sodium salt (CAS 12040-43-6), measured a relative tissue viability of 88.7% , thus not meeting the CLP classification criteria.

Skin sensitization :

- Studies on a nanoform of silicic acid, aluminum, and sodium salt (CAS 1344-00-9) as well as on the cross-reference substance, silicic acid, aluminum and magnesium and sodium salt (CAS 12040-43-6), did not reveal any skin sensitization potential.

Respiratory sensitization :

- There are no data available on respiratory sensitization, but there is no evidence of this phenomenon after decades of experience with exposed workers.

Germ cell mutagenicity :

- Neither studies relating to silicic acid, aluminum, and sodium salt (CAS 1344-00-9) nor those relating to the cross-reference substance, silicic acid, aluminum and magnesium salt and sodium (CAS 12040-43-6), did not show genotoxicity or cytotoxicity.

Carcinogenicity:

- No carcinogenic potential was observed with silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt (CAS 1344-00-9) in a comprehensive study conducted in rats after intrapleural administration. This study concluded that the substance is not carcinogenic in rats as it does not induce mesothelioma after intrapleural injection.
- The same result was obtained in long-term feeding studies with structurally similar silicon dioxide in mice and rats.

Reproductive toxicity :

- There are no studies on the substance Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt (CAS 1344-00-9), but an expert review concludes that prolonged studies on reproduction and toxicity over one generation do not exist. should not give rise to a relevant toxicological response.
- Oral administration of silicon dioxide, a structurally related substance, up to 1000 mg/kg body weight, had no adverse effects on the reproductive performance of rats or on the growth and development of the offspring to adulthood for two consecutive generations.

Target Organ Effects single exposure (STOT SE) :

- No specific toxicity for certain target organs is expected after single oral, dermal or inhalation exposure.

Target Organ Effects repeated exposure (STOT RE) :

- Oral:
  - ✓ No adverse effects were observed with the test substance Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt (CAS 1344-00-9) in studies in mice and rats at very high doses up to 'at 100,000 ppm (10% in the diet) after 14 days of administration.
  - ✓ The 28- and 90-day studies of the cross-reference substance, silicon dioxide (SAS), also showed no harmful effects up to the highest dose or limit applied, respectively, which was within the two cases of 1,000 mg/kg bw/day. Based on the available data, a STOT-RE classification is not justified.
- Inhalation:
  - ✓ In the study carried out by Creutzenberg (2014, OECD 413), under the conditions of this test, a LOAEL = 1 mg/m³ was derived (decisive criterion: histopathology: hyperplasia of the mucous cells of the nasal cavity). An experimental local NOAEL could not be derived (i.e. NOAEL < 1 mg/m³). But all effects were found to be either fully reversible or a trend toward complete reversibility.
  - ✓ The systemic NOAEL was indeed 5 mg/m³. At this dose level, no systemic effects were observed. The applied nominal systemic concentration is higher and can be calculated by dividing the stated nominal concentration of 16.13 mg/m³ air by the aerosol generation efficiency (effective concentration relative to nominal concentration) of 31%. : 16.13 mg/m³ of air / 0.31 = 5 mg/m³ of air.
- Cutaneous:

  No repeated dose dermal studies are available, but, given the high acute tolerability and inert inorganic nature of silica, silicates and aluminum, a study does not appear necessary either.

Aspiration Hazard : Not concerned given the physical condition.

11.2. Other adverse effects

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Aquatic Toxicity – Component Information

The substance is not classified for the environment.
Both studies of the substance did not show adverse effects up to their nominal loading levels of 10,000 mg/l. These studies were carried out on fish and algae.
Further studies were conducted with the cross-reference substance Silicic acid, aluminium, magnesium, and sodium salt (CAS 12040-43-6) (short-term in fish, short-term and long-term in aquatic invertebrates, algae, and microorganisms) also showed no signs of toxicity.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Based on the chemical nature of synthetic amorphous silicic acid, aluminium sodium salt (CAS 1344-00-9) (inorganic structure and chemical stability of the compound: the Si-O bond is very stable), no photo degradation or chemical is expected. Solubility in water is limited to approximately 0.5 parts per thousand (0.05%).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation can be considered not applicable because the substance has a log Pow <3.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Nanomaterials do not reach equilibrium in adsorption-desorption studies with soils. Adsorption and desorption are not applicable because silicon dioxide/silicate and aluminum are two of the most abundant materials on the Earth's surface.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance does not meet the PBT and/or vPvB criteria according to Annex XIII of REACH at ≥0.1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

Substances hazardous to the ozone layer : The product does not contain any substances evaluated as dangerous for the ozone layer.

Potential for photochemical ozone formation : Not a volatile organic compound (VOC).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized treatment plants or incineration under controlled conditions. Operate in accordance with the local and national provisions in force.

Contaminated packaging: Empty the remains. Dispose of the product in accordance with the local regulations in force. Do not reuse empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 Land Transport DOT

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not dangerous goods
DOT Hazard Class:
UN/NA Number:

14.1. Land Transport (European ADR/RID)

ADR/RID Shipping Name: Not dangerous goods
UN Number:
Hazard Class:

14.3. Air Transport (ICAO/IATA)

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name Not dangerous goods

Additional Transport Transport in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations

14.7. Transportation in Bulk according to Annex II MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH annex 14 : This product does not contain any substance on the list of substances of very high concern (candidate list).

REACH annex 17 : This product does not contain any substance mentioned by name in the restrictions of REACH.

15.1.2. National regulations

UK (WEL) : Workplace Exposure Limit is the maximum concentration of an airborne substance, averaged over a reference period of hours (time-weighted average) or 15 minutes (short-term exposure).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment carried out for the substance as it is not classified according to CLP criteria.

15.3. International regulations

EU-Regulations
No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
No additional information available

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations, acronyms	REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development bw = body weight bw/day = body weight/day LD50 = 50% Lethal Dose - Chemical amount, given at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals LC50 = 50% Lethal concentration - Concentration of a chemical in air or a chemical in water which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals LL = Lethal Loading SCBA = Self Contained Breathing Apparatus SDS : Safety Data Sheet ECHA : European Chemicals Agency CMR : Carcinogenic (C) or Mutagenic (M) or Toxic to reproduction (R) DNEL : Derived no effect level NOAEL : No Observable Adverse Effect Level NOAEC : No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration PBT : Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: veryPersistant and veryBioaccumulable ADR: Accord for dangerous goods by road EC : European Inventory CAS: numerical identifier assigned by Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits PNEC : Predicted No Effect Concentration SVHC : Substances of very high concern for Authorisation REACH Annex II
Main bibliographic sources	Data comes from registration dossiers submitted to ECHA Candidate List of substances for authorization REACH Annex XIV REACH Annexe XVII ECHA's guidance on safety data sheets ECHA's guidance on the Application of the CLP Criteria ECHA's guidance on labelling and packaging

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Consumer/User should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of the information for their paticular use