

Danger



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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name	: Dichlorosilane
SDS no	: EIGA043-ALBNL
Other means of identification	: Dichlorosilane
	CAS-No. : 4109-96-0
	EC-No. : 223-888-3
	EC Index-No. : ---
REACH registration No	: 01-2120776028-49
Chemical formula	: Cl ₂ H ₂ Si

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

Relevant identified uses	: See the list of identified uses and exposure scenarios in the annex of the safety data sheet. Perform risk assessment prior to use.
Uses advised against	: Consumer use. Uses other than those listed above are not supported, contact your supplier for more information on other uses.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

THE NETHERLANDS:

AIR LIQUIDE BV
De Witbogt 1
5652 AG Eindhoven
the Netherlands-Nederland

BELGIUM:

L'AIR LIQUIDE BELGE S.A./N.V.
Avenue de Bourget / Bourgetlaan 44
1130 Bruxelles-Brussel
Belgium-Belgique-België

LUXEMBURG:

L'AIR LIQUIDE LUXEMBOURG S.A.
ZONE P.E.D.-B.P.20
L-4801 RODANGE Luxemburg

infosafetydatasheet.albv@airliquide.com

www.airliquide-benelux.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : NL: +31 (0)40 250 35 03 / BE: +32 (0)2 431 72 00 / LUX: +352 50 62 63 1

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Belgium	Centre Anti-Poisons/Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base - Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+32 70 245 245	Please dial: 070 245 245 for any urgent questions about intoxication (free of charge 24/7), if not accessible, dial: 02 264 96 30 (standard fee)
Luxembourg	Centre Anti-Poisons/Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base - Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+352 8002 5500	Free telephone number with a 24/7 access. Experts answer all urgency questions on dangerous products in French, or German
Netherlands	Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum	Huispostnummer B.00.118 Postbus 85500 3508 GA Utrecht	+31 88 755 80 00	Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Physical hazards	Flammable gases, Category 1A	H220
	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas	H280
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B	H314
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318
	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2	H330

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS02

GHS04

GHS05

GHS06

Signal word (CLP) :

Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) :

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H330 - Fatal if inhaled.
EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention

: P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
No smoking.

- Response : P303+P361+P353+P315 - IF ON SKIN : (or hair) Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
P305+P351+P338+P315 - IF IN EYES : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice / attention.
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Storage : P405 - Store locked up.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Dichlorosilane	CAS-No.: 4109-96-0 EC-No.: 223-888-3 EC Index-No.: --- REACH registration No: 01-2120776028-49	100	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330

Contains no other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

3.2. Mixtures

Not established.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

May cause severe chemical burns to skin and cornea. Suitable first-aid treatment should be immediately available. Seek medical advice before using product.
Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.
See section 11.

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

Obtain medical assistance.
Treat with corticosteroid spray as soon as possible after inhalation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.
Dry powder.
Carbon dioxide.
Shutting off the source of the gas is the preferred method of control.
Be aware of the risk of formation of static electricity with the use of CO2 extinguishers. Do not use them in places where a flammable atmosphere may be present.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
- Hazardous combustion products : Silica dust (inert - but may irritate respiratory tract and eyes). Hydrogen chloride.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.
If possible, stop flow of product.
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.
Do not extinguish a leaking gas flame unless absolutely necessary. Spontaneous/explosive re-ignition may occur. Extinguish any other fire.
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.
Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel : Act in accordance with local emergency plan.
Try to stop release.
Evacuate area.
Ensure adequate air ventilation.
Eliminate ignition sources.
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Stay upwind.
See section 8 of the SDS for more information on personal protective equipment
- For emergency responders : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.
Use chemically protective clothing.
Monitor concentration of released product.
Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres.
See section 5.3 of the SDS for more information.

6.2. Environmental precautions

- Reduce vapour with fog or fine water spray.
Try to stop release.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Hose down area with water.
Dust deposited may be vacuum cleaned or the area hosed down with water.
Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks with copious quantities of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe use of the product

- : Do not breathe gas.
- Avoid release of product into work area.
- Use only lubricants and sealings approved for the specific gas service.
- The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
- Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
- Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
- Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
- Do not smoke while handling product.
- Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use.
- Avoid contact with aluminium.
- Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
- Installation of a cross purge assembly between the container and the regulator is recommended.
- Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service.
- Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
- Assess the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres and the need for explosion-proof equipment.
- Purge air from system before introducing gas.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).
- Consider the use of only non-sparking tools.
- Ensure equipment is adequately earthed.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

- : Refer to supplier's container handling instructions.
- Do not allow backfeed into the container.
- Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop.
- When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders.
- Leave valve protection caps in place until the container has been secured against either a wall or bench or placed in a container stand and is ready for use.
- If user experiences any difficulty operating valve discontinue use and contact supplier.
- Never attempt to repair or modify container valves or safety relief devices.
- Damaged valves should be reported immediately to the supplier.
- Keep container valve outlets clean and free from contaminants particularly oil and water.
- Replace valve outlet caps or plugs and container caps where supplied as soon as container is disconnected from equipment.
- Close container valve after each use and when empty, even if still connected to equipment.
- Never attempt to transfer gases from one cylinder/container to another.
- Never use direct flame or electrical heating devices to raise the pressure of a container.
- Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the content of the container.
- Suck back of water into the container must be prevented.
- Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
Keep away from combustible materials.
Segregate from oxidant gases and other oxidants in store.
All electrical equipment in the storage areas should be compatible with the risk of a potentially explosive atmosphere.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

OEL (Occupational Exposure Limits) : None available.

Dichlorosilane (4109-96-0)

DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)

Acute - local effects, inhalation	20,8 mg/m ³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	11 mg/m ³

DNEL (Derived-No Effect Level) : None available.

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) : None available, None established.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Product to be handled in a closed system and under strictly controlled conditions.
Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Preferably use permanent leak-tight installations (e.g. welded pipes).
Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.
Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.
Consider the use of a work permit system e.g. for maintenance activities.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, e.g. personal protective equipment

A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk.

The following recommendations should be considered:

PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.

- Eye/face protection

- Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

- Skin protection

- Hand protection

- Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk, performance level 1 or higher.
Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals.
Chloroprene rubber (CR).

- Other : Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use.
Standard EN943-1 - Full protective suits against liquid, solid and gaseous chemicals.
Consider the use of flame resistant anti-static safety clothing.
Standard EN ISO 14116 - Limited flame spread materials.
Standard EN 1149-5 - Protective clothing: Electrostatic properties.
Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.
- Respiratory protection : Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
Consult respiratory device supplier's product information for the selection of the appropriate device.
Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or positive pressure airline with mask are to be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use.
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.
- Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to local regulations for restriction of emissions to the atmosphere. See section 13 for specific methods for waste gas treatment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa	: Gas
- Colour	: Gives off white fumes in moist air. Colourless.
Odour	: Pungent. Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
pH	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Melting point / Freezing point	: -122 °C
Boiling point	: 8,4 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
Flammability	: Extremely flammable gas.
Explosive limits	: 2,5 – 80 vol %
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	: 2,5 vol %
Upper explosive limit (UEL)	: 80 vol %
Vapour pressure [20°C]	: 1,6 bar(a)
Vapour pressure [50°C]	: 3,8 bar(a)
Density	: Not applicable
Vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density, liquid (water=1)	: 1,3
Relative density, gas (air=1)	: 3,5
Water solubility	: Completely soluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not applicable for inorganic products.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 175 (45 – 185)
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No reliable data available.
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Oxidising properties	: No oxidising properties.
Critical temperature [°C]	: 176 °C

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Molar mass	: 101 g/mol
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Other data : Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can form explosive mixture with air.
May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Avoid moisture in installation systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Air, Oxidisers.
For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity : Fatal if inhaled.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	157 ppm/4h
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Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : No known effects from this product.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No known effects from this product.

Carcinogenicity : No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : Fertility : No known effects from this product.

Toxic for reproduction : unborn child : No known effects from this product.

STOT-single exposure : May cause nausea and irritation of the respiratory tract. Hydrolysis of silanes in the body forms silicic acid or hydrated silica.
Severe corrosion to the respiratory tract at high concentrations.

STOT-repeated exposure : No known effects from this product.

Aspiration hazard : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information : Delayed fatal pulmonary oedema possible.
The substance/mixture has no endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : No ecological damage caused by this product.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : No data available.
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : No data available.
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment : Not applicable for inorganic products.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment : Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.
Partition into soil is unlikely.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.
Effect on the ozone layer : No effect on the ozone layer.
Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact supplier if guidance is required.
Must not be discharged to atmosphere.
Toxic and corrosive gases formed during combustion should be scrubbed before discharge to atmosphere.
Gas may be scrubbed in alkaline solution under controlled conditions to avoid violent reaction.
Gases formed by combustion should be washed with water to remove silica.
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.org> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.
Return unused product in original container to supplier.
List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 *: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

13.2. Additional information

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN
UN-No. : 2189

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : DICHLOROSILANE
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Dichlorosilane
Transport by sea (IMDG) : DICHLOROSILANE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Labelling



2.3 : Toxic gases.
2.1 : Flammable gases.
8 : Corrosive substances.

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)

Class : 2
Classification code : 2TFC
Hazard identification number : 263
Tunnel Restriction : B/D - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category B, C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E

Transport by sea (IMDG)

Class / Div. (Sub. risk(s)) : 2.3 (2.1, 8)
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Fire : F-D
Emergency Schedule (EmS) - Spillage : S-U

14.4. Packing group

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : Not established.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Not established.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : Not established.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : None.
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : None.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : None.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Packing Instruction(s)

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : P200
Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft : Forbidden.
Cargo Aircraft only : Forbidden.
Transport by sea (IMDG) : P200

Special transport precautions

: Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment.
Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency.
Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation.
- Ensure that containers are firmly secured.
- Ensure valve is closed and not leaking.
- Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted.
- Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

Restrictions on use : None.
Seveso Directive : 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) : Covered.

National regulations

Regulatory reference : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has not yet been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Revised safety data sheet in accordance with commission regulation (EU) No 453/2010.

Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
	CSR applicable	Added	
	UN-No. (RID)	Added	
	Reference number	Modified	
	Supersedes	Modified	
	Revision date	Modified	
	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Modified	
	Relevant identified uses	Modified	
	Safe use of the product	Modified	
2.3	Other hazards which do not result in classification	Modified	
8.1	PNEC (additional information)	Modified	
8.2	Respiratory protection	Modified	
9.1	Upper explosive limit (UEL)	Added	
9.1	Lower explosive limit (LEL)	Added	
9.1	Oxidising properties	Modified	
9.1	Flash point	Removed	
11.1	ATE CLP (gases)	Modified	
11.1	Other information	Modified	

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number PPE - Personal Protection Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population RMM - Risk Management Measures PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment EN - European Standard UN - United Nations ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IATA - International Air Transport Association IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail WGK - Water Hazard Class STOT - RE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure UFI : Unique Formula Identifier
Training advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Ensure operators understand the flammability hazard. Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.
Further information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Classification in accordance with the procedures and calculation methods of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP). Key literature references and sources of data are maintained in EIGA doc 169 : 'Classification and Labelling Guide', downloadable at http://www.Eiga.eu .

Full text of H- and EUH-statements	
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gases, Category 1A
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1, Sub-Category 1B

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> : Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out. Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press. Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.
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