Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EC) No. 2015/830

Blueberry Cake

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2018-01-18

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	**Blueberry Cake**
Registration number (REACH)	not relevant (mixture)

Other means of identification

Item code	3060300BC

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

Relevant identified uses	e-liquide for electronic cigarette consumer uses: private households (= general public = consumers)

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Glas LLC
Ste 200
2127 Westwood Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90025

Telephone: 310-510-6230
Website: www.glasvapor.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

Austria : +431 406 43 43;
Belgium : +070 245 245 (7 /7 24/24);
Bulgaria : +359 2 9154 409;
Czech republic tel +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402;
Denmark : 82 12 12 12;
Estonia : tel nationally 16662, from abroad (+372) 626 93 90;
Finland : (09) 471 977 (direct) or (09) 4711 (exchange);
France : + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59 (7/7 24/24);
Germany : 030/19240;
Hungary : +36 1 476 6464;
Ireland : 01 8092566 or 01 8379964;
Italie : 0659943733;
Lithuania : 370 5 236 20 52 ou 370 687 53 378;
Malta : 2545 0000;
Netherlands : 030-2748888;
New zealand : 0800 764 766 or 0800 611 116;
Norway : + 47 810 20 050;
Portugal : 808 250 143;
Romania : 021.318.36.06;
Slovakia : 421 2 5477 4166;
Spain : + 34 91 562 04 20;
Sweden : 112 ou 08-331231.
United kingdom : +44 7769893997
USA : 1-800-222-1222.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH208	contains Linalool, Piperonal. May produce an allergic reaction

2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word not required

Pictograms not required

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - general

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Additional labelling requirements

EUH208 Contains Linalool, Piperonal. May produce an allergic reaction.

Derogations from labelling requirements

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.

Contains Linalool, Piperonal. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	wt%	Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC	Pictograms	Notes
glycerol	CAS No 56-81-5 EC No 200-289-5	50 – < 75			OEL
Propylene glycol	CAS No 57-55-6 EC No 200-338-0	25 – < 50			OEL
Vanillin	CAS No 121-33-5 EC No 204-465-2	0.1 – < 1.7	Eye Irrit. 2 / H319		
Ethyl vanillin	CAS No 121-32-4 EC No 204-464-7	0.1 – < 1.7	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412		
Butyl isovalerate	CAS No 109-19-3 EC No 203-654-7	0.1 – < 1.7	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226		

Name of substance	Identifier	wt%	Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC	Pictograms	Notes
Piperonal	CAS No 120-57-0 EC No 204-409-7	0.1 – < 1.7	Skin Sens. 1B / H317		
Linalool	CAS No 78-70-6 EC No 201-134-4	0.1 – < 1.7	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Skin Sens. 1 / H317		

Notes
OEL: Substance with a national occupational exposure limit value

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), In temperatures higher than 180 °C glycerol decomposes to acrolein (Extremely toxic by inhalation and ingestion)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust. , kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

• Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source	wt%
GB	glycerol	56-81-5	WEL		10			EH40/2005	50 – < 75
GB	propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	WEL		10			EH40/2005	25 – < 50
GB	propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	WEL	150	474			EH40/2005	25 – < 50

Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

• relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
glycerol	56-81-5	DNEL	56 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	DNEL	10 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	DNEL	168 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	5 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	16.5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	2.5 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Linalool	78-70-6	DNEL	2.8 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

• relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
glycerol	56-81-5	PNEC	0.885 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
glycerol	56-81-5	PNEC	1,000 mg/l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
glycerol	56-81-5	PNEC	3.3 mg/kg	benthic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
glycerol	56-81-5	PNEC	0.33 mg/kg	pelagic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
glycerol	56-81-5	PNEC	0.141 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
glycerol	56-81-5	PNEC	8.85 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
glycerol	56-81-5	PNEC	0.0885 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	PNEC	260 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	PNEC	26 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	PNEC	20,000 mg/l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	PNEC	572 mg/kg	benthic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	PNEC	57.2 mg/kg	pelagic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	PNEC	50 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	PNEC	183 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
Vanillin	121-33-5	PNEC	0.118 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Vanillin	121-33-5	PNEC	0.0118 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Vanillin	121-33-5	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Vanillin	121-33-5	PNEC	58.22 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Vanillin	121-33-5	PNEC	5.822 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Vanillin	121-33-5	PNEC	11.54 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	PNEC	0.118 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	PNEC	0.0118 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	PNEC	10 mg/l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	PNEC	15 mg/kg	benthic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	PNEC	1.5 mg/kg	pelagic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	PNEC	2.923 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.02 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	10 mg/l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	2.22 mg/kg	benthic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.222 mg/kg	pelagic organisms	sediments	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	7.8 mg/kg	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	0.327 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Linalool	78-70-6	PNEC	2 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Colour	Colourless to light colored
Odour	characteristic

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Flash point	> 60 °C (Read across on ingredients)
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Vapour pressure	not determined
Relative density	Information on this property is not available.
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided

strong shocks

10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. In temperatures higher than 180 °C glycerol decomposes to acrolein (Extremely toxic by inhalation and ingestion).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source
glycerol	56-81-5	oral	LD50	23,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	mouse	
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	oral	LD50	22,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat	
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	dermal	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rabbit	
Vanillin	121-33-5	oral	LD50	3,978 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Vanillin	121-33-5	dermal	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat	European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	oral	LD50	>3,160 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat	
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	dermal	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat	
Piperonal	120-57-0	oral	LD50	2,700 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	unknown	
Linalool	78-70-6	oral	LD50	2,790 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat	
Linalool	78-70-6	dermal	LD50	5,610 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rabbit	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Contains Linalool, Piperonal. May produce an allergic reaction.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
glycerol	56-81-5	LC50	54,000 mg/l	fish	96 h
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	LC50	40,613 mg/l	fish	96 h
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	ErC50	34,100 mg/l	algae	48 h
Vanillin	121-33-5	LC50	123 mg/l	fish	96 h
Vanillin	121-33-5	EC50	36.79 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Vanillin	121-33-5	ErC50	120 mg/l	algae	72 h
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4	LC50	87.6 mg/l	fish	96 h
Linalool	78-70-6	LC50	27.8 mg/l	fish	96 h
Linalool	78-70-6	EC50	59 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Linalool	78-70-6	ErC50	156.7 mg/l	algae	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Vanillin	121-33-5	EC50	24 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Linalool	78-70-6	LC50	27.8 mg/l	fish	24 h
Linalool	78-70-6	EC50	71 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	oxygen depletion	106.8 %	28 d
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	carbon dioxide generation	81.7 %	28 d
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	DOC removal	98.3 %	28 d
Linalool	78-70-6	oxygen depletion	40.9 %	5 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
glycerol	56-81-5		-1.75 (pH value: 7.4, 25 °C)	
Propylene glycol	57-55-6		-1.07 (20.5 °C)	
Vanillin	121-33-5		1.29 – 1.33	
Ethyl vanillin	121-32-4		1.58 (25 °C)	
Linalool	78-70-6		2.84 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Relevant provisions relating to waste

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

not assigned

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	(not subject to transport regulations)
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not relevant
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	-
14.4	Packing group	not relevant
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

- Supplier
- ECHA

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards/environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared in compliance with the Regulation (EU) 453/2010 of the Commission of 20 May 2010 and the classification has been carried out in compliance with the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the Parliament and the Council of 16 December 2008, from available data on the substance (s) or the mixture concerned by this document at its release date.
Information mentioned in this document is intended to ensure, safety on handling, use, processing, storage, transport, and placing on the market of the substance or the mixture.
This information may not be valid, if the substance or the mixture concerned by this document is used for another usage than the one mentioned in section 1 of this document.
The recipient of this safety data sheet remains responsible for its transmission within the downstream supply chain.
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