



# >3.7% FLUORINE IN ARGON, HELIUM, KRYPTON, NEON, NITROGEN or XENON

Material Safety Data Sheet

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	>3.7% FLUORINE IN ARGON, HELIUM, KRYPTON, NEON, NITROGEN or XENON
Product Code(s)	1206
UN-Number	UN3306
Recommended Use	Excimer laser gas. Industrial use. Electronics.
Supplier Address*	Linde Gas North America LLC - Linde Merchant Production Inc Linde LLC 575 Mountain Ave. Murray Hill, NJ 07974 Phone: 908-464-8100 www.lindeus.com
	Linde Gas Puerto Rico, Inc. Las Palmas Village Road No. 869, Street No. 7 Catano, Puerto Rico 00962 Phone: 787-641-7445 www.pr.lindegas.com
	Linde Canada Limited 5860 Chedworth Way Mississauga, Ontario L5R 0A2 Phone: 905-501-1700 www.lindecanada.com
	* May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/divisions.
	For additional product information contact your local customer service.
Chemical Emergency Phone Number	Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 for US/ 703-527-3887 outside US

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!		
	Emergency Overview	
	Fatal if inhaled. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Oxidizer Accelerates combustion and increases risk of fire. Contents under pressure Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F	
Appearance Colorless.	Physical State Compressed gas.	Odor Pungent
OSHA Regulatory Status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communic 1910.1200).	cation Standard (29 CFR
Potential Health Effects		
Principle Routes of Exposure	Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation.	
Acute Toxicity		
Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled. Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coug dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may o shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and incre pulmonary edema may occur. Pungent odor of fluorine provides war	ccur with tightness in the chest, eased heart rate. Delayed
Eyes	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindr tearing.	ness. May cause redness and
Skin	Causes burns. Hydrolyzes very rapidly yielding hydrofluoric acid. Tox causes hydrofluoric acid burns and skin lesions resulting in early nec Symptoms may be delayed.	
Skin Absorption Hazard	No known hazard by skin absorption.	
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure. Ingestion causes burns of the up	per digestive and respiratory tract.
Chronic Effects	Extended low level systemic absorption of fluorides may cause fluor patter of the skeletal system. Emphysema.	osis, an abnormal calcification
Aggravated Medical Conditions	Skin disorders. Pre-existing eye disorders. Respiratory disorders.	
Environmental Hazard	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.	

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Volume %	Chemical Formula
Krypton	7439-90-9	0-99	Kr
Neon	7440-01-9	0-99	Ne
Argon	7440-37-1	0-99	Ar
Helium	7440-59-7	0-99	Не
Xenon	7440-63-3	0-99	Хе
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	0-99	N <sub>2</sub>
Fluorine	7782-41-4	3.7-99	F <sub>2</sub>

Additional information:	Composition listed covers broad ranges rather than exact percentages for specific products.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact	Immediate medical attention is required. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
Skin Contact	Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 30 minutes while removing all contaminated clothing and shoes. Dermal burns may be treated with calcium gluconate gel or slurry in water or glycerine. This compound binds the active fluorides in an insoluble form and limits burn extension and pain.
Inhalation	PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Conscious inhalation victims should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area and, as necessary, given artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure. Immediate medical attention is required. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Notes to Physician	For dermal exposure, the use of 2.5-33% calcium gluconate or carbonate gel or slurry has been recommended. The gel is either placed into a surgical glove into which the affected extremity is then placed or applied directly on the burn. This compound binds with the active fluorides in an insoluble form and limits burn extension and pain. Calcium chloride should not be used. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.
Protection of First-aiders	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties	Oxidizer. May vigorously accelerate combustion.
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Hydrogen fluoride. Oxygen difluoride
Explosion Data	
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	None
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	None

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Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	Will support and accelerate combustion of combustible materials (wood, paper, oil, debris, etc). Continue to cool fire exposed cylinders until flames are extinguished. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Do not get water inside containers. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Monitor oxygen level. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. Should not be released into the environment.
Methods for Containment	Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number in Section 1 or call your closest Linde location.
Methods for Cleaning Up	Return cylinder to Linde or an authorized distributor.
Other Information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

If using for high temperature application, consider the following: Most metals form a passive fluoride film with low pressure fluorine that protects the metals from further corrosion. The reaction with metals and fluorine is relatively slow at room temperature, but becomes vigorous and self-sustaining if the temperature is elevated. Monel® and nickel are preferred for high temperature applications. Teflon® is the preferred gasket material.

Handle only in areas with extensive venting capabilities, preferably a gas handling cabinet. Consider installation of fluorine gas detection equipment in handling areas. Any detection of fluorine odor should trigger immediate response and corrective action.

Mixtures of greater than 35% fluorine in inert gas should be handled in systems designed for 100% fluorine. Process valves should be opened and closed with remote controlled extensions passing through a suitable barricade for additional protection.

Gas handling equipment must be cleaned for oxygen service if not better. Equipment must be dry, purged with dry nitrogen or other inert gas and meticulously leak checked before connecting cylinder to system. Open valve slowly. Prior to disconnecting cylinder from system, manifold and pigtails must be purged with inert gas. If handling fluorine mixes greater than 5%, it is recommended that equipment be passivated by exposing it to <3% fluorine at 100 psig for several hours.

Keep equipment scrupulously dry. Many of the metal fluorides are water soluble so that the passive film corrosion protection may be destroyed if wetted with water.

Use only in ventilated areas. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use backflow preventive device in piping. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur. "NO SMOKING" signs should be posted in storage and use areas.

Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Close valve after each use and when empty. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner's written consent. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.

Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.

StorageOxidizers must be seperated from flammables by at least 20 feet (or fire wall). Protect from physical<br/>damage. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to<br/>prevent falling. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from<br/>heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Full and<br/>empty cylinders should be segregrated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full<br/>cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Always store and handle compressed gas<br/>cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of<br/>Compressed Gases in Containers. Outside or detached storage is preferred.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	
Fluorine	STEL: 2 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm	IDLH: 25 ppm	
7782-41-4	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: $0.2 \text{ mg/m}^3$	TWA: 0.1 ppm	
		(vacated) TWA: 0.1 ppm	TWA: $0.2 \text{ mg/m}^3$	
		(vacated) TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Other Exposure Guidelines	Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).
Engineering Measures	Showers. Eyewash stations. Ventilation systems. Exhaust gas should be vented to a gas treatment system.
Ventilation	Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye/Face Protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.
Skin and Body Protection	Appropriate protective and chemical resistant gloves, clothing and splash protection, or fully encapsulating vapor protective clothing to prevent exposure. For materials of construction consult protective clothing manufacturer's specifications. (Teflon® is generally effective for exposures longer than 4 hours).

**Respiratory Protection** 

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General Use	If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.
Emergency Use	Use positive pressure air line respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus for exposure over exposure limits or emergency use. For exposures above IDLH, an additional escape bottle is required.
Hygiene Measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Product Information

Appearance	Colorless.	Odor	Pungent.
Odor Threshold	0.02 - 0.126 ppm (Fluorine)	Physical State	Compressed gas
Flash Point	No information available.	Autoignition Temperature	No information available.
Flammability Limits in Air Upper Lower	Not applicable Not applicable		

The following information is for the NON-INERT components of this mixture:

Chemical Name	Boiling Point	Melting Point	Molecular	Evaporation	Water Solubility	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density	Gas Density
			Weight	Rate			(Air=1)	Kg/m³@20°C
Fluorine	-188.2°C (-	-219.7°C (-	37.99	-	No information	Above critical	1.312	1.57
	306.8°F)	363.4°F)			available	temperature		

The following information is for the INERT components that may be part of this mixture:

Chemical Name	Boiling Point	Melting Point	Molecular Weight	Evaporation Rate	Water Solubility	Vapor Pressure	Vapor Density (Air=1)	Gas Density Kg/m³@20°C
Xenon	-108.2 °C	-111 °C	131.29	-	0.108 (vol/vol @ 20°C and 1 atm)	Above critical temperature	4.55	5.472
Argon	-185.9 °C	-189.4 °C	39.94	-	0.056 (vol/vol @ 0°C and 1 atm)	Above critical temperature	1.38	1.65
Helium	-268.94 °C	-272.0 °C	4.00	-	0.0089 (vol/vol @ 20°C and 1 atm)	Above critical temperature	0.138	0.166
Krypton	-153.4 °C	-157 °C	83.79	-	0.0594 (vol/vol @ 20°C and 1 atm)	Above critical temperature	2.89	3.479
Neon	-246.1 °C	-248.6 °C	20.17	-	0.014 (vol/vol @ 0°C and 1 atm)	Above critical temperature	0.694	0.922
Nitrogen	-196 °C	-210 °C	28.01	-	0.023 (vol/vol @ 20°C and 1 atm)	Above critical temperature	0.97	1.165

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability

Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause fire.

**Incompatible Products** 

Fluorine is the most powerful oxidizer known. It reacts with virtually all organic and inorganic substances, except some inert gases, perfluorinated hydrocarbons and some metals which have been "passivated". Combustible materials.

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Conditions to Avoid	Reacts with water to form hydrogen fluoride and oxygen. Heat, flames and sparks.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products Hydrogen fluoride. Oxygen difluoride.			
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.		

#### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Acute Toxicity	
Product Information	
LD50 Oral:	No information available.
LD50 Dermal:	No information available.
LC50 Inhalation:	No information available.
Inhalation	Mice exposed to sublethal concentrations (LC50: 150 $ppm/1$ hr.) of fluorine experienced pulmonary irritation and delayed focal necrosis of the liver and kidney.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	No information available.

#### **Component Information**

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Fluorine			= 185 ppm (Rat) 1 h
hronic Toxicity			
hronic Toxicity	Extended low level systemic absorption patter of the skeletal system. Em		orosis, an abnormal calcification
arcinogenicity	Contains no ingredient listed as a	carcinogen.	
ritation	No information available.		
ensitization	No information available.		
eproductive Toxicity	No information available.		
evelopmental Toxicity	No information available.		
ynergistic Materials	None known.		
arget Organ Effects	Eyes. Kidney. Liver. Respiratory s	vstem. Skin.	

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Ozone depletion potential; ODP; (R-11 = 1): Does not contain ozone depleting chemical (40 CFR Part 82).

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal Methods	Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to Linde for proper disposal.
Contaminated Packaging	Do not re-use empty containers.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT

Proper shipping name Hazard Class Subsidiary Class UN-Number Packing Group Description Additional Description:	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. 2.3 5.1, 8 UN3306 None UN3306,Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.(Fluorine),2.3,(5.1, 8) Shipments of mixtures of fluorine 3.7 to less than 6.7% must be described as Toxic-Inhalation Hazard Zone D; 6.7 to less than 18.5% as Toxic- Inhalation Hazard Zone C; 18.5 to less than 92.5% as Toxic-Inhalation Zone B; 92.5 to 99% as Toxic-Inhalation Zone A. If net weight of product is greater than or equal to 10 lbs., the shipping description must also contain the letters "RQ".
Additional Marking Requirements:	"Inhalation Hazard". If net weight of product is greater than or equal to 10 lbs., the container must also be marked with the letters "RQ".
Emergency Response Guide Number	124
TDG	
Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Subsidiary Class UN-Number Description	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. 2.3 (5.1), (8) UN3306 UN3306,COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(Fluorine ),2.3(5.1), (8)
MEX	
Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Subsidiary Class UN-Number Description	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. 2.3 5.1, 8 UN3306 UN3306 Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.(Fluorine ),2.3
IATA	
UN-Number Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Subsidiary Class	UN3306 Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. 2.3 5.1, 8

ERG Code	2CX
Description	UN3306,Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.(Fluorine
Maximum Quantity for Passenger	),2.3(5.1, 8)
Maximum Quantity for Cargo Only	Forbidden
Limited Quantity	Forbidden
IMDG/IMO	No information available.
Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Subsidiary Class UN-Number EmS No. Description	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s. 2.3 5.1, 8 UN3306 F-C, S-W UN3306, Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.(Fluorine ),2.3(5.1, 8)
ADR	
Proper Shipping Name	Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	2.3
UN-Number	UN3306
Classification Code	1TOC
Description	UN3306 Compressed gas, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive, n.o.s.(Fluorine ),2.3,
ADR/RID-Labels	5.1, 8

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies

#### Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

#### U.S. Federal Regulations

#### SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Fluorine	7782-41-4	1.0

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Fire Hazard Y	′es ′es ′es
	10

#### Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

#### Risk and Process Safety Management Programs

This material, as supplied, contains one or more regulated substances with specified thresholds under 40 CFR Part 68 or regulated as a highly hazardous chemical pursuant to the 29 CFR Part 1910.110 with specified thresholds:

ſ	Chemical Name	U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) -	U.S CAA (Clean Air Act) -	U.S OSHA - Process Safety
		Accidental Release Prevention -	Accidental Release Prevention -	Management - Highly Hazardous
		Toxic Substances	Flammable Substances	Chemicals
	Fluorine	1000 lbs		1000 lb

#### Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

#### CERCLA/SARA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous	TPQ
		Substances RQs	
Fluorine	10 lb	10 lb	500 lb TPQ

#### **U.S. State Regulations**

#### California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

#### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Xenon	-	Х	-	-	-
Argon	Х	Х	Х	-	Х
Helium	Х	Х	Х	-	Х
Neon	Х	Х	Х	-	Х
Nitrogen	Х	Х	Х	-	Х
Fluorine	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

#### International Regulations

Chemical Name	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Fluorine		Mexico: TWA 1 ppm
		Mexico: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Mexico: STEL 2 ppm
		Mexico: STEL 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

#### WHMIS Hazard Class

A Compressed gases E Corrosive material C Oxidizing materials D1A Very toxic materials



Chemical Name	NPRI
Fluorine	Х

#### Legend

NPRI - National Pollutant Release Inventory

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By	23 British Latham, N	Product Stewardship 23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501				
Issuing Date	09-Jul-20	09-Jul-2010				
Revision Date	16-Feb-20	16-Feb-2012				
Revision Number	5					
Revision Note	(M)SDS se	(M)SDS sections updated. 7.				
NFPA	Health Hazard 3	Flammability 0	Stability 2	Physical and Chemical Hazards OX		
HMIS	Health Hazard 3	Flammability 0	Physical Hazard 4	Personal Protection -		

**Note:** Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2009, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 3rd Edition.

#### General Disclaimer

For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Linde LLC, Linde Merchant Production, Inc. or Linde Gas North America LLC (or any of their affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

#### DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

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End of Safety Data Sheet