

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)

Supersedes date 20-Apr-2026

Revision date 03-Jun-2026

Revision Number 4

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Code(s)	51815
Safety data sheet number	51815
Product Name	MARCOL 82
EC Number	232-455-8
CAS No	8042-47-5
Synonyms	MARCOL 82 PH, MARCOL N 82
Pure substance/mixture	Substance

Contains WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

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

Recommended use	Cosmetics Lubricant Pharmaceuticals Rubber applications Rubber and plastic articles/ adhesives/chewing gum, White Oil. Distribution of substance Coatings Cleaning agent Intermediate Metal working fluids / rolling oils, Binder Release agents Functional fluids Use in laboratories Use in rubber production and processing. Polymer production Water Treatment Use in agrochemicals Manufacture and use of slurry explosives Fuels Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures. Manufacture of substance Industrial use Professional use Consumer use
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Univar Solutions UK Ltd
Aquarius House
6 Mid Point Business Park
Bradford
GBR

For further information, please contact

E-mail address SDS.EMEA@univarsolutions.com

Non-Emergency Telephone Number +44 1274 267300 / +44 1274 267306

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Aspiration hazard	Category 1 - (H304)
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2.2. Label elements

Contains WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

**Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statements

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary statements

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Additional information

This product requires child resistant fastenings if supplied to the general public. This product requires tactile warnings if supplied to the general public.

2.3. Other hazards

The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Weight-%	EC No (EU Index No)	UK REACH registration number	Classification according to GB CLP (SI 2020/1567 as amended)	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) 8042-47-5	100 %	232-455-8	-	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)	-	-	-

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

Additional information

Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (UK REACH Article 59)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Self-protection of the first aider

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

Symptoms

Dermal	Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Overexposure may cause the following adverse effects Antiemetic (Vomiting and Nausea)

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

Note to doctors	Treat symptomatically. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.
Large Fire	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Aldehydes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.
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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Prevent entry into drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Absorb with earth, sand or other
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non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up

Stop leak if possible without any risk. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Keep upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

Prevention of secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections**Reference to other sections**

See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling****Advice on safe handling**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapours. Do not swallow. Keep container closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not re-use container. Product is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100×10^{-12} Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. See section 10 for more information. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Store locked up. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3. Specific end use(s)**Specific use(s)**

See section 1 for more information.

Risk Management Methods (RMM)

The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters****Exposure Limits**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Biological occupational exposure limits This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) 8042-47-5		217.05 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	164.56 mg/m ³ [4] [6]

[4] Systemic health effects.
[6] Long term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) 8042-47-5	25 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	93.02 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	34.78 mg/m ³ [4] [6]

[4] Systemic health effects.
[6] Long term.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Use eye protection according to EN ISO 16321-1.

Hand protection Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves. Nitrile rubber. Gloves must conform to standard EN 374.

Gloves			
Duration of contact	PPE - Glove material	Glove thickness	Break through time
Long term (repeated)	Nitrile rubber	> 0.38 mm	< 1 hours

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Respiratory protection Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Recommended filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter conforming to EN 14387. Type A.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental exposure controls Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	No information available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
Melting point / freezing point		No information available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range		No information available.
Flammability		Ignitable.
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability or explosive limits	7 %	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	0.9 %	
Flash point	> 182 °C	Open cup. ASTM D92.
Autoignition temperature		
Decomposition temperature		No information available.
pH		Not applicable.
pH (as aqueous solution)		No information available.
Kinematic viscosity	3.7 cSt	@ 100 °C. ASTM D 445.
Dynamic viscosity	7.4 - 17.5 cSt	@ 40 °C.
Water solubility	negligible	
Solubility(ies)		No information available.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: >3.5	Estimated.
Vapour pressure	< 0.1 mmHg	@ 20 °C. Estimated value.
Relative density	0.85	ASTM D4052.
Bulk density		No information available
Liquid Density	No information available	No information available
Relative vapour density	> 2	Estimated value.
Particle characteristics		Not applicable.
Particle Size	No information available	
Particle Size Distribution	No information available	
Explosive properties	No information available	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising	

9.2. Other information

Pour Point -6°C ASTM D97

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid High energy sources of ignition. Excessive heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Aldehydes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

Inhalation	Inhalation of vapours in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
Eye contact	May cause slight eye irritation.
Skin contact	Local necrosis as evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours after injection.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Overexposure may cause the following adverse effects. Antiemetic (Vomiting and Nausea).

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**Symptoms****Acute toxicity****Numerical measures of toxicity****Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/l (Rat) 4h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Non-irritating during normal use.
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (8042-47-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 404: Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit				non-irritant

Serious eye damage/eye irritation May cause slight eye irritation.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (8042-47-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 405: Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit				May cause slight eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Not a skin sensitiser. Not a respiratory sensitiser.
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (8042-47-5)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
OECD Test No. 406: Skin Sensitisation	Guinea pig		Not a skin sensitiser
			Not a respiratory sensitiser

Germ cell mutagenicity Not mutagenic.
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (8042-47-5)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test		Negative
OECD Test No. 473: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test		Negative
OECD Test No. 474: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test		Negative
OECD Test No. 476: In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Tests using the Hprt and xprt genes		Negative

Carcinogenicity Not Carcinogenic.
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Component Information

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (8042-47-5)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 453: Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies		

Reproductive toxicity Not expected to cause reproductive effects. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (8042-47-5)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 414: Pre-natal Development Toxicity Study		Negative
OECD Test No. 415: One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study		Negative

OECD Test No. 421: Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test		Negative
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STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity Not considered to be harmful to aquatic life.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (8042-47-5)

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
Acute toxicity	Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	EL0	100 mg/L	72 hours	
Acute toxicity	Daphnia magna	EL0	100 mg/L	48 hours	
Acute toxicity	Fish	LL0	100 - 1000 mg/L	96 hours	
Chronic toxicity	Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOEL	100 mg/L	72 hours	
Chronic toxicity	Daphnia magna	NOEL	10 - 1000 mg/L	21 days	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) (8042-47-5)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
	28 days	Biodegradation < 60 %	Expected to be inherently biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	> 6

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil negligible.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Contaminated packaging Empty remaining contents. Do not reuse empty containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA

14.1 UN number or ID number Not regulated
 14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated
 14.4 Packing group Not regulated
 14.5 Environmental hazards No
 14.6 Special precautions for user
 Special Provisions None

IMDG

14.1 UN number or ID number Not regulated
 14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated
 14.4 Packing group Not regulated
 14.5 Environmental hazards No
 14.6 Special precautions for user
 Special Provisions None
 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments No information available

RID

14.1 UN number or ID number Not regulated
 14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated
 14.4 Packing group Not regulated
 14.5 Environmental hazards No
 14.6 Special precautions for user
 Special Provisions None

ADR

14.1 UN number or ID number Not regulated
 14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated
 14.4 Packing group Not regulated
 14.5 Environmental hazards No
 14.6 Special precautions for user

Special Provisions

None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations****Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:**

This product contains one or more substances subject to restriction (UK REACH - Annex XVII).

This product does not contain substances subject to authorisation (UK REACH - Annex XIV).

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

Export Notification requirements

Not applicable

Named dangerous substances per COMAH Regulations 2015 (as amended)

Not applicable

The Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2015

Not applicable

The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended)

Not applicable

The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 (as amended)

Not applicable

Poisons Act 1972 (Explosive Precursors) Regulations (as Amended)

Not applicable

International Inventories**TSCA**

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

DSL/NDSL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

EINECS/ELINCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

ENCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

IECSC

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

KECI

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

PICCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

AIIC

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

NZIoC

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

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 Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances**AIIC** - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals**NZIoC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals**15.2. Chemical safety assessment****Chemical Safety Report**

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance

SECTION 16: Other information

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation:

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
+	Sensitisers		

Revision Note [SDS sections updated 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 15 16](#)

Classification procedure

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Method Used
Acute oral toxicity	Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - gas	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapour	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Calculation method
Respiratory sensitisation	Calculation method
Skin sensitisation	Calculation method
Mutagenicity	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity	Calculation method
Reproductive toxicity	Calculation method
STOT - single exposure	Calculation method
STOT - repeated exposure	Calculation method
Acute aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA_RAC)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA_API)
 Environmental Protection Agency
 Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
 Food Research Journal
 Hazardous Substance Database
 International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
 NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
 National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
 National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
 U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
 New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

Prepared By Lisa Bland
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**This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of UK REACH Regulations (SI 2019/758 as amended)
Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work**

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet