PERSONAILITY

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Version: 01 **Date of compilation: 01.09.2025**
Revision: -

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Name:	**ManiCure Gel Colour**
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Cosmetic.
Uses advised against	Manufacture of food products.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Responsible person:	**ManiCured by PersoNAILity** Osprey House, Primett Road, Stevenage, SG1 3EE Contact Jenni Draper 07939574113 Web page: https://personaility.co.uk Email of person responsible for Product Safety Data Sheet: hello@personaility.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone number	
	EU:112 Emergency telephone for other regions to be filled out by local business

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture	
According to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:	**Skin Sens. 1, H317** **Eye Irrit. 2, H319**
Important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:	**May cause an allergic skin reaction** **Causes serious eye irritation.**
2.2. Label elements	
According to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:	 **Warning** **H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.** **H319 Causes serious eye irritation.** Contain: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions. P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/ spray. P264 Wash hands/ affected body parts thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P501 Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local/ regional/ national/ international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006).

Toxicological information/Ecological information: 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol is under development under SEV for having endocrine disruptive properties by France. At the date of MSDS compilation there was no hazard assessment outcome available to the best knowledge of the compiler of this MSDS.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances	Not relevant.					
3.2. Mixtures						
Ingredient name (INCI)	**INDEX No.**	**CAS No.**	**EINECS/ EC No.**	**Conc. (%)**	**Classification Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)**	**Type**
BIS-HEA POLY(1,4-BUTANEDIOL)-9/IPDI COPOLYMER	N/A	N/A	N/A	55-60	Not classified	[1]
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol [HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE]	N/A	27813-02-1	248-666-3	30-35	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol [BHT]	N/A	128-37-0	204-881-4	≤0.1	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.
See section 16 for the full text of the R and H phrases declared above.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] PBT-substance
[4] vPvB-substance
[5] SEVESO SUBSTANCE

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures	
General advice:	Remove contaminated clothing.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
Skin contact:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Eye contact:	Flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	
Eye contact:	Irritating to the eyes. Symptoms might be as follows: Conjunctivitis, lacrimation, redness, pain or irritation, reversible cornea damage and swelling of eyes.
Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact:	Might cause skins sensitization. Symptoms might be as follows: Redness, inflammation, rash, urticaria, pain or irritation

	and dermatitis.
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	
Specific treatments:	Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media:	Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide. Use any media appropriate for combustible material in the area.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use full power water jet.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
	Hazards from the substance or mixture: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Hazardous decomposition products may include: Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO_2) Other unidentified organic and inorganic substances. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterways, sewer or drain.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
	Water may be ineffective in fighting fire. If water is used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up, fog nozzles are preferred. Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus is needed to protect fire-fighters from exposure to coating's hazardous ingredients and hazardous decomposition products. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard; symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures *For non-emergency personnel:* No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. *For emergency responders:* If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section "Exposure controls/personal protection" on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2. Environmental precautions	
	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
	Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. *Large spill:* Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4. Reference to other sections	
	See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

	See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section "Exposure controls/ personal protection"). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:	Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimise the risk of skin or eye contact. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Storage:	Store in well-ventilated area. Keep containers (solvent resistant) closed when not in use. Store away from ignition sources. Store in a clean, dry area. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Empty container may retain product residues (vapour or liquid).
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Industrial sector specific solutions:	Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits:	Limit values are laid down throughout the EU, but each Member State establishes its own national OELs, often going beyond EU legislation. OELs are set by competent national authorities and other relevant institutions. **EU (IOELV):** *Not available.* **United Kingdom (EH40):** ***2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:*** Long-term exposure limit: 8 hrs: 10 mg/m^3 **Latvia (AER, reg.325/2011):** *Not available.* **Germany (TRGS-900):** ***2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-kresol:*** Long-term exposure limit: 8 hrs: 10 E mg/m^3
Recommended monitoring procedures:	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.
8.2. Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering Controls:	Ensure good ventilation/extraction. Reduce inhalation hazards in minimising the occupational exposure. Comply with the Occupational Exposure Limits found in National Guidance documents.
Individual protection measures:	

Hygiene measures:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.
Respiratory protection	Ensure adequate ventilation. An approved mask or respirator fitted with an organic vapour cartridge should be worn if the product is used in a poorly ventilated area. Filter type: A
Eye/face protection:	Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical safety goggles should be worn if there is a risk of splashing.
Skin protection:	Chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374). Suitable materials for short-term contact or splashes (recommended: at least protection index 2, corresponding to > 30 minutes permeation time as per EN 374): nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness). Suitable materials for longer, direct contact (recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes permeation time as per EN 374): nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness). This information is based on literature references and on information provided by glove manufacturers, or is derived by analogy with similar substances. Please note that in practice the working life of chemical-resistant protective gloves may be considerably shorter than the permeation time determined in accordance with EN 374 as a result of the many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). If signs of wear and tear are noticed, then the gloves should be replaced. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Environmental exposure controls:	
	According to available technology.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
a) Physical state	Viscous liquid
b) Colour	Transparent.
c) Odour	Not available.
d) Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
e) Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
f) Flammability	Not available.
g) Lower and upper explosion limit	Not available.
h) Flash point	Not available.
j) Decomposition temperature	Not available.
k) pH	Not available.
l) Kinematic viscosity	Not available.
m) Solubility (-ies)	Not available.
n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available.
o) Vapour pressure	Not available.
p) Density and/or relative density	Not available.
q) Relative vapour density	Not available.
r) Particle characteristics	Not available.
9.2. Other information	
Impurity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	
	No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
10.2. Chemical stability	
	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
	Polymerization with heat evolution is possible in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
	Sun-Light, un-clean conditions to avoid during storage.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
	Peroxides, amines, sulfur compounds, heavy metal ions, alkalis, reducing agents and oxidizing agents. Free radical initiators. Mineral Acid.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	
	Fumes produced when heated to decomposition may include: Toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008				
Acute toxicity	ATE mix (oral/ by inhalation/ derma) calculation: >2000 mg/kg, based on available data, classification criteria not met.			
Mixture/ Ingredient name	**Result**	**Species**	**Dose**	**Exposure**
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol [HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE]	LD50 Oral	Rat	>= 2 000 mg/kg bw	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5 000 mg/kg bw	-
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol [BHT]	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 6 000 mg/kg bw	-
	RD50 Inhalation: Vapour	Mouse	59.7 ppm	30 min
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 2 000 mg/kg bw	-
Serious eye damage/irritation	**Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Causes serious eye irritation.**			
Mixture/ Ingredient name	**Effect**			
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol [HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE]	Category 2B (mildly irritating to eyes) based on GHS criteria.			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, classification criteria not met.			
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	**Skin Sens. 1, H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction**			
Mixture/ Ingredient name	**Effect**			
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol [HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE]	Sensitising.			
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, classification criteria not met.			
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, classification criteria not met.			
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, classification criteria not met.			
STOT-single exposure	Based on available data, classification criteria not met.			
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, classification criteria not met.			
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, classification criteria not met.			
Potential acute health effects				
Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact:	Causes skin sensitisation.			
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.			
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics				
Eye contact:	Conjunctivitis, lacrimation, redness, pain or irritation, reversible cornea damage and swelling of eyes.			
Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact:	Redness, inflammation, rash, urticaria, pain or irritation and dermatitis.			
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.			

Delayed effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
Short term exposure:	
Potential delayed effects:	Not available.
Long term exposure:	
Potential delayed effects:	Not available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties	
	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol is under development under SEV for having endocrine disruptive properties by France. At the date of MSDS compilation there was no hazard assessment outcome available to the best knowledge of the compiler of this MSDS.
Other information	
	No additional information is available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Mixture/ Ingredient name	**Species**	**Water media type**	**Exposure**	**Dose**	**Effect conc.**	**Notes**
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol [BHT]	Fish – (Q)SAR	freshwater	96 h	LC50	0.199 mg/L	-
	Oryzias latipes	-	30 d.	NOEC	0.053 mg/L	
	Daphnia magna	freshwater	48 h	EC50	0.48 mg/L	
	Daphnia magna	freshwater	21 d.	NOEC	0.069 mg/L	
	Raphidocelis subcapitata	freshwater	72 h	EC50	> 0.24 mg/L	
	Tetrahymena pyriformis	freshwater	24 h	EC50	1.7 mg/L	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Mixture/ Ingredient name	**CAS no.**	**Degradability**	**Test method/ Guideline**
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (BHT)	128-37-0	Not readily biodegradable. Degradation (radiochem. meas.), 28 d.: 4.7%	Principles of method if other than guideline: The amounts of 14CH3- or 14C-phenyl-BHT (as an ethanol solution to give a well-suspended BHT) and activated sludge were added to the standard culture solution (100 mL) and each of the mixture was incubated aerobically by supplying CO2 free air continuously at the rate of 5 mL/min over 5-16 weeks at 25 ± 1 ºC in the dark. The 14CO2 trap was replaced weekly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Mixture/ Ingredient name	**Effect**
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (BHT)	The mean bioconcentration factors (BCF) are 781 L/kg (50 µg/L) and 839 L/kg (5 µg/kg). Assessed to have a bioaccumulatin potential, however, the substance is not B/vB.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mixture/ Ingredient name	**Effect**
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (BHT)	Koc at 20 °C: 23 030 Log Koc: 4.362

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
	Regarding all available data on biotic and abiotic degradation, bioaccumulation and toxicity it can be stated that the substance does not fulfil the PBT criteria (not PBT) and not the vPvB criteria (not vPvB).
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	
	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol is under development under SEV for having endocrine disruptive properties by France. At the date of MSDS compilation there was no hazard assessment outcome available to the best knowledge of the compiler of this MSDS.
12.7. Other adverse effects	
	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Product:	
Methods of disposal:	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Hazardous waste:	Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product IS regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by Directive 2008/98/EC and EU regulation 1357/2014.
European waste catalogue (EWC):	20 01 27* paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances
Packaging:	
Methods of disposal:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Packaging: IBC container, plastic drum.
Special precautions:	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

SECTION 14: Transport information

This **preparation is not classified** as dangerous according to international transport regulations (ADR/RID, IMDG or ICAO/IATA).
International transport regulations:

	ADR	**RID**	**IMDG**	**IATA**
14.1. UN number or ID number	-	-	-	-
14.2. UN proper shipping name	-			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4. Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	-	-	-	-
14.6. Special precautions for user	-	-	-	-
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

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (December 16, 2008) on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation).
Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.
Commission Regulation (EU) No. 1357/2014 (December 18, 2014) replacing Annex III to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and Council on waste and repealing certain directives.
ADR - the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1957, as amended.
RID - the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail, appearing as Appendix C to the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF) concluded at Vilnius on 3 June 1999, as amended.
ADN - the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways concluded at Geneva on 26 May 2000, as amended.
IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
IATA/ICAO: ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization. IATA - International Air Transport Association.
MARPOL 73/78 - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (December 18, 2006) concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Licensing and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH Regulation):

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization:	Substances of very high concern: None of the components are listed.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:	Not applicable.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	
	A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
Full text of abbreviations	CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008] ADR: The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road RID: International Rule for Transport of Dangerous Substances by Railway IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances LC50: Median lethal concentration LD50: Median lethal dose REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals PBT: Persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic vPvB: Very persistent, very bio-accumulative bw: Body weight
Full text of classifications and H statements [CLP/ GHS]:	Skin Sens. 1 - Sensitisation — Skin, Hazard Category 1; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction Eye Irrit. 2 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Hazard Category 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Aquatic Chronic 1 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1; H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Classification system	**Classification for health effects:** conventional (calculation) method is used or generic/ specific concentration limits: Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 **Classification for physico-chemical effects:** Not applicable. **Classification for environmental effects:** conventional (calculation) method is used. Not applicable.
Training advice:	
	In addition to health, safety and environmental training programs for their workers, companies must ensure that workers read, understand and apply the requirements of this SDS.
Used literature:	
	European Chemical Agency's homepage (http://echa.europa.eu/). Safety data sheets of individual components.
DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY:	
	The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or method of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This MSDS/SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS/SDS information may not be applicable.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET