

**Boron trifluoride****007**

Country : DE / Language : EN

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Trade name : Boron trifluoride, BORON TRIFLUORIDE (N17, N25, N40, E.G.)  
SDS no : 007  
Chemical description : Boron trifluoride  
CAS-No. : 13319-75-0  
EC-No. : 231-569-5  
EC Index-No. : 005-001-00-X  
Registration-No. : 01-2119534579-27  
Chemical formula : BF<sub>3</sub>

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

Relevant identified uses : Industrial and professional uses. Perform risk assessment prior to use.  
Test gas/Calibration gas.  
Laboratory use.  
Use for manufacture of electronic/photovoltaic components.  
Contact supplier for more information on uses.  
Uses advised against : Consumer use.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****Company identification****Supplier**

AIR LIQUIDE Deutschland GmbH  
Luise-Rainer-Straße 5  
40235 Düsseldorf - GERMANY  
T +49 (0)211 6699-0 - F +49 (0)211 6699-222  
[info@airliquide.de](mailto:info@airliquide.de)

E-Mail address (competent person) : [info.SDB@airliquide.de](mailto:info.SDB@airliquide.de)

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone number : +49 (0)2151 398668  
Availability  
( 24 / 7 )

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Physical hazards	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas	H280
Health hazards	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2	H330
	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A	H314
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318
	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373

**2.2. Label elements****Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :



GHS04



GHS05



GHS06



GHS08

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

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Hazard statements (CLP) :

- H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H330 - Fatal if inhaled.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure..
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- EUH014 - Reacts violently with water..
- EUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract..

Precautionary statements (CLP)

- Prevention : P260 - Do not breathe gas, vapours.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
- Response : P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.  
P303+P361+P353+P315 - IF ON SKIN : (or hair) Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Get immediate medical advice..  
P304+P340+P315 - IF INHALED : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice..  
P305+P351+P338+P315 - IF IN EYES : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice..
- Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
P405 - Store locked up.

### 2.3. Other hazards

: None.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	Composition [V-%]:	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Boron trifluoride	(CAS-No.) 13319-75-0 (EC-No.) 231-569-5 (EC Index-No.) 005-001-00-X (Registration-No.) 01-2119534579-27	100	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373

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

**3.2. Mixtures** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Inhalation : Remove victim to uncontaminated area wearing self contained breathing apparatus. Keep victim warm and rested. Call a doctor. Perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation if breathing stopped.
- Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of frostbite spray with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dressing. Obtain medical assistance.  
In case of skin contact, wearing rubber gloves rub 2.5% calcium gluconate gel continuously into the affected area for 1.5 hours or until further medical care is available.
- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

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

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- : May cause severe chemical burns to skin and cornea. Suitable first-aid treatment should be immediately available. Seek medical advice before using product.
- Prolonged exposure to small concentrations may result in pulmonary oedema.
- Delayed adverse effects possible.
- Material is destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.
- Refer to section 11.

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

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

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray or fog.  
Dry powder.  
Carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet to extinguish.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

- Specific hazards : Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.
- Hazardous combustion products : None that are more hazardous than the product itself.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

- Specific methods : Use fire control measures appropriate for the surrounding fire. Exposure to fire and heat radiation may cause gas receptacles to rupture. Cool endangered receptacles with water spray jet from a protected position. Prevent water used in emergency cases from entering sewers and drainage systems.  
If possible, stop flow of product.  
Use water spray or fog to knock down fire fumes if possible.  
Move containers away from the fire area if this can be done without risk.
- Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus.  
Standard EN 943-2: Protective clothing against liquid and gaseous chemicals, aerosols and solid particles. Gas-tight chemical protective suits for emergency teams.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- : Try to stop release.  
Evacuate area.  
Monitor concentration of released product.  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.  
Use chemically protective clothing.  
Ensure adequate air ventilation.  
Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.  
Act in accordance with local emergency plan.  
Stay upwind.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

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

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

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- : Hose down area with water.
- Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any spilled liquid has evaporated (ground free from frost).
- Wash contaminated equipment or sites of leaks with copious quantities of water.

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

- : See also sections 8 and 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Safe use of the product

- : The product must be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
- Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure.
- Consider pressure relief device(s) in gas installations.
- Ensure the complete gas system was (or is regularly) checked for leaks before use.
- Do not smoke while handling product.
- Avoid exposure, obtain special instructions before use.
- Avoid contact with aluminium.
- Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt.
- Installation of a cross purge assembly between the cylinder and the regulator is recommended.
- Purge system with dry inert gas (e.g. helium or nitrogen) before gas is introduced and when system is placed out of service.
- Avoid suck back of water, acid and alkalis.
- Do not breathe gas.
- Avoid release of product into atmosphere.

Safe handling of the gas receptacle

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

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

- : Observe all regulations and local requirements regarding storage of containers.
- Containers should not be stored in conditions likely to encourage corrosion.
- Container valve guards or caps should be in place.
- Containers should be stored in the vertical position and properly secured to prevent them from falling over.
- Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.
- Keep container below 50°C in a well ventilated place.
- Store containers in location free from fire risk and away from sources of heat and ignition.
- Keep away from combustible materials.

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### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

: None.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

<b>Boron trifluoride (13319-75-0)</b>		
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limits		
Germany	TWA (DE) OEL 8h [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ] TRGS 900	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA (DE) OEL 8h [ppm] TRGS 900	0.35 ppm
	Peak exposure limitation factor (DE) OEL TRGS 900	2(II)
	Remark (TRGS 900)	AGS,Y

<b>Boron trifluoride (13319-75-0)</b>	
DNEL: Derived no effect level (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

<b>Boron trifluoride (13319-75-0)</b>	
PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration	
Aqua (freshwater)	1.9 mg/l
Aqua (marine water)	0.6 mg/l
Aquatic, intermittent releases	1.25 mg/l
Sediment, freshwater	2.6 mg/kg dwt
Sediment,marine water	1.92 mg/kg dwt
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plant (STP)	10 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

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

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

- : A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered:  
PPE compliant to the recommended EN/ISO standards should be selected.
- Eye/face protection
  - : Wear goggles and a face shield when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
  - Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection - specifications.
  - Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.
- Skin protection
  - Hand protection
    - : Wear working gloves when handling gas containers.
    - Standard EN 388 - Protective gloves against mechanical risk.
    - Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.
    - Standard EN 511 - Cold insulating gloves.
    - Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.
    - Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals.
    - Polyvinylchloride (PVC).
  - Other
    - : Keep suitable chemically resistant protective clothing readily available for emergency use.
    - Standard EN943-1 - Full protective suits against liquid, solid and gaseous chemicals.
    - Wear safety shoes while handling containers.
    - Standard EN ISO 20345 - Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear.

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- Respiratory protection : Gas filters may be used if all surrounding conditions e.g. type and concentration of the contaminant(s) and duration of use are known.  
Use gas filters with full face mask, where exposure limits may be exceeded for a short-term period, e.g. connecting or disconnecting containers.  
Recommended: Filter B (grey).  
Gas filters do not protect against oxygen deficiency.  
Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and standard EN136, full face masks .  
Keep self contained breathing apparatus readily available for emergency use.  
Self contained breathing apparatus is recommended, where unknown exposure may be expected, e.g. during maintenance activities on installation systems.  
Standard EN 137 - Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with full face mask.
- Thermal hazards : None in addition to the above sections.

**8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls**

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

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

## Appearance

- Physical state at 20°C / 101.3kPa : Gas.
  - Colour : Colourless. Gives off white fumes in moist air.
- Odour : Pungent.
- Odour threshold : Odour threshold is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
- Melting point : -129 °C
- Boiling point : -100 °C
- Flash point : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
- Flammability range : Non flammable.
- Relative vapour density at 20 °C : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate (ether=1) : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.
- Vapour pressure [20°C] : 0.0407 bar(a)
- Vapour pressure [50°C] : Not applicable.
- Relative density, gas (air=1) : 2.4
- Relative density, liquid (water=1) : 1.6
- Solubility in water : 541000 mg/l Completely soluble.
- pH value : If dissolved in water pH-value will be affected.
- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water [log Kow] : Not applicable for inorganic products.
- Decomposition point [°C] : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature : Non flammable.
- Viscosity [20°C] : No reliable data available.
- Explosive Properties : Not applicable.
- Oxidising Properties : Not applicable.

**9.2. Other information**

- Molar mass : 68 g/mol
- Critical temperature [°C] : -12.3 °C
- Other data : Gas/vapour heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

: Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Reacts violently with water.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

: Avoid moisture in installation systems.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

: Reacts with most metals in the presence of moisture, liberating hydrogen, an extremely flammable gas.  
 With water causes rapid corrosion of some metals.  
 Reacts with water to form corrosive acids.  
 May react violently with alkalis.  
 Moisture.  
 For additional information on compatibility refer to ISO 11114.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

: Fatal if inhaled.  
 Delayed fatal pulmonary oedema possible.  
 Absorption of excessive fluorides can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys).

LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	193.5 ppm/4h
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**Skin corrosion/irritation** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Serious eye damage/irritation** : Causes serious eye damage.

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

**Germ cell mutagenicity** : No known effects from this product.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known effects from this product.

**Reproductive toxicity** :

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

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

**STOT-single exposure** : Severe corrosion to the respiratory tract at high concentrations.

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**Target organ(s)** : Kidneys.

**STOT-repeated exposure** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** : Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Assessment : Classification criteria are not met.

EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l] : 73 - 226 mg/l

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EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l] : 17.5 mg/l  
LC50 96 h - Fish [mg/l] : 125 - 600

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Assessment : Not applicable for inorganic products.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Assessment : No data available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

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

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Assessment : Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.  
Effect on the ozone layer : None.  
Effect on global warming : No known effects from this product.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Contact supplier if guidance is required.  
Must not be discharged to atmosphere.  
Gas may be scrubbed in alkaline solution under controlled conditions to avoid violent reaction.  
Ensure that the emission levels from local regulations or operating permits are not exceeded.  
Refer to the EIGA code of practice Doc.30 "Disposal of Gases", downloadable at <http://www.eiga.org> for more guidance on suitable disposal methods.  
Return unused product in original container to supplier.

List of hazardous waste codes (from Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended) : 16 05 04 \*: Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances.

**13.2. Additional information**

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

**SECTION 14: Transport information****14.1. UN number**

UN-No. : 1008

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID) : BORON TRIFLUORIDE

Transport by air (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Boron trifluoride

Transport by sea (IMDG) : BORON TRIFLUORIDE

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**



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**Labelling**


2.3 : Toxic gases.

8 : Corrosive substances.

**Transport by road/rail (ADR/RID)**

Class : 2.  
 Classification code : 2TC.  
 Hazard identification number : 268.  
 Tunnel Restriction : C/D - Tank carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category C, D and E. Other carriage : Passage forbidden through tunnels of category D and E.

**Transport by sea (IMDG)**

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

**14.4. Packing group**

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

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

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

**14.6. Special precautions for user**
**Packing Instruction(s)**

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

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

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

: Not applicable.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### EU-Regulations

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

#### National regulations

National legislation : Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

#### Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) : Water hazard class (WGK) 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1; ID No. 2786)

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A CSA has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

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

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008  
 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006  
 EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
 CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number  
 PPE - Personal Protection Equipment  
 LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population  
 RMM - Risk Management Measures  
 PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative  
 STOT- SE : Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure  
 CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment  
 EN - European Standard  
 UN - United Nations  
 ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 IATA - International Air Transport Association  
 IMDG code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 WGK - Water Hazard Class

Training advice : Users of breathing apparatus must be trained.  
 Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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EUH014	Reacts violently with water.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

## DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

: Before using this product in any new process or experiment, a thorough material compatibility and safety study should be carried out.

Details given in this document are believed to be correct at the time of going to press.

Whilst proper care has been taken in the preparation of this document, no liability for injury or damage resulting from its use can be accepted.