

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: EBECRYL® 889 radiation curing resins
Synonyms: None
Product Description: Acrylated oligomer
Molecular Formula: Mixture
Molecular Weight: Mixture
Intended/Recommended Use: Coatings and Inks

Allnex USA Inc., 9005 Westside Parkway, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009, USA

For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call your local Allnex contact point or contact us at <http://www.allnex.com/contact>

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:

+1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24 - Allnex29003-NCEC)

See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 1

Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1B

Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 2

Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 3

LABEL ELEMENTS



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye damage

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Toxic to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Avoid release to the environment.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC), Other Hazards

Polymerization may occur from excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification	Carcinogen
Acrylic acid 79-10-7	< 0.2	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT Single 3 (H335) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	< 0.1	Carc. 2 (H351) Muta. 2 (H341) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Irrit. 3 (H316) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	ACGIH A3
Oligomer acrylate -	< 52	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)	-
Acrylated resin -	3 - 7	Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-
Acrylated resin -	< 25	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)	-
Acrylated esters -	< 9	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition for one or more ingredients has been withheld as a trade secret.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by OSHA. See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

Skin Contact:

Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Obtain medical attention. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Destroy or thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

None known.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes To Physician:

No specific measures have been identified.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray or fog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Protective Equipment:

Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See SDS Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

Special Hazards:

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

Methods For Cleaning Up:

Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush spill area with water.

Environmental Precautions:

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid release to the environment.

References to other sections:

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Precautions: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Special Handling Statements: Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Avoid excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight to prevent polymerization.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat sources and direct sunlight.

Storage Temperature: Store at 4 - 40 °C

Reason: Quality.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures:

Utilize a closed system process where feasible. Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure when spraying or curing at elevated temperatures.

Respiratory Protection:

For operations where inhalation exposure can occur use an approved respirator. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective respiratory equipment may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Recommended respirators include those certified by NIOSH.

Recommended:

Full Face Mask with organic vapor cartridge, Type A filter (BP >65°C)

Eye Protection:

Prevent eye and skin contact. Provide eye wash fountain and safety shower in close proximity to points of potential exposure. Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection:

Prevent contamination of skin or clothing when removing protective equipment. Barrier creams may be used in conjunction with the gloves to provide additional skin protection. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective materials may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, color, flexibility etc.) is noticed.

Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection - non exhaustive list:

Laminated multilayer gloves, break through time: > 60 min

Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: > 0.56 mm, break through time: < 60 min

The chemical resistance depends on the type of product and amount of product on the glove. Therefore gloves need to be changed when in contact with chemicals.

Not suitable gloves - non exhaustive list:

Latex gloves

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. Use PE gloves as under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

Additional Advice:

Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water.

Exposure Limit(s)**79-10-7 Acrylic acid**

OSHA (PEL):	Not established
ACGIH (TLV):	(skin) 2 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	1 ppm skin (Allnex)

123-31-9 Hydroquinone

OSHA (PEL):	2 mg/m ³ (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	1 mg/m ³ (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

Biological Exposure Limit(s)

No values have been established.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	amber
Appearance:	liquid
Odor:	acrylate ester
Boiling Point:	> 100 °C
Melting Point:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.1 g/cm ³
Vapor Density:	Not available
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	< 0.5
pH:	Not applicable
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Solubility In Water:	Insoluble
Volatile Organic Content:	Not available
Flash Point:	> 100 °C Cleveland Open Cup
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Not available
Viscosity (Dynamic):	Medium viscous liquid
Explosive Properties:	None.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available
Stability:	Stable.
Conditions To Avoid:	Avoid exposure to strong UV sources. Avoid friction with temperature increase as result. Avoid direct contact with heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Loss of polymerization inhibitor. Loss of dissolved air. Avoid temperatures above 40°C (104°F).
Polymerization:	May occur
Conditions To Avoid:	Hazardous polymerization can occur when exposed to direct sunlight. Hazardous exothermic polymerization can occur when heated. Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increase in pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers.
Materials To Avoid:	Avoid free radical producing initiators. Avoid contact with peroxides. Avoid contact with reactive metals. Contact with alkalis. Avoid contact with active metals. They give an exothermic reaction with the product. Unintentional contact with them should be avoided.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	oxides of carbon hydrocarbons smoke soot

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Oral, Eyes, Skin.

Acute toxicity - oral: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion / irritation: Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory sensitization: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Not Classified. - Based on available data and/or

professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not Classified. - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

oral	rat	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	> 5 mg/l (Dust/Mist)

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	dermal	Irritating
Acute Irritation	eye	Causes serious damage

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization	Skin	Sensitizing
Sensitization	respiratory	No data

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay	No data
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OTHER INFORMATION

The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully determined.

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms such as redness, blistering, dermatitis, etc.

The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Acrylic acid has acute oral (rat) LD50, acute dermal (rabbit) LD50, and acute inhalation (rat, 4-hr, vapor) LC50 values of 617-1405 mg/kg, >2000 mg/kg, and >1730 ppm (>5.1 mg/L), respectively. Direct contact may cause severe eye irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision and even blindness. Chemical burns may occur. Vapors may also cause severe eye irritation. Skin contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, blistering and tissue damage. Inhalation overexposure may cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract. Repeated overexposures may have effects on the kidney. Acrylic acid did not cause cancer when given to rats in their drinking water throughout their lifetime. No skin tumors occurred in mice receiving repeated skin applications of acrylic acid at nonirritating doses. A slight, not statistically significant increase in skin tumors reported in another study is difficult to interpret due to the low incidence and conflicting information regarding dose. This substance has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother but has not been found to cause birth defects in laboratory animals. In laboratory animal studies with acrylic acid, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. The results of in vitro genetic toxicity studies are predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies are negative (not mutagenic).

Hydroquinone has an acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 value of 365 and > 2000mg/kg respectively. Direct contact with this material may cause severe eye damage and mild skin irritation. Irritating effects to the airways are not to be excluded. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause allergic skin reactions. Genotoxicity studies have

shown mixed results, both in animal- and in vitro-studies. Hydroquinone has shown evidence of a carcinogenic effect and possible risk of irreversible effects. There is no indication for a potential developmental or reproductive hazard.

The toxicological properties of oligomer acrylate have not been fully investigated. Direct contact with this material may cause moderate eye and skin irritation.

Acrylated resin has an acute oral (rat) LD50 value of > 5000 mg/kg. The acute dermal (rat) LD50 is > 2000 mg/kg (based on a similar substance). This material was non-irritating to skin but was found to be irritating to eyes. No skin sensitization potential was observed up to the highest tested dose of 2.5% in a mouse local lymph node assay. No fertility or developmental effects were seen in reproductive toxicity studies (based on a similar substance).

Acrylated resin - The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully evaluated. Contact may cause moderate eye and skin irritation.

Acrylated esters has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 540-1350 mg/kg and 4600 mg/kg, respectively. This material may cause moderate skin irritation and severe eye irritation. Acrylated esters may cause skin sensitization. This material was not mutagenic in the Ames Salmonella Assay and not mutagenic in the mammalian forward gene mutation test (HPRT). The outcome for chromosomal damage in the mouse Micronucleus Assay was also negative. A prenatal study in rabbits has not shown any adverse effects with regard to developmental toxicity. Carcinogenicity has not been investigated.



WARNING: Reproductive Harm – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY, PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY, BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL, MOBILITY IN SOIL, OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Overall Environmental Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The ecological assessment for this material is based on an evaluation of its components.

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Acrylic acid (79-10-7)	LC50 = 222 mg/L - Brachydanio rerio (96h)
Hydroquinone (123-31-9)	LC50 = 0.638 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h)
Oligomer acrylate (-)	Not available
Acrylated resin (-)	LC50 = 1.2 mg/l - Carp (Cyprinus carpio) (96h)
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available
Acrylated esters (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Acrylic acid (79-10-7)	EC50 = 95 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)

	LC50 = 270 mg/L - Daphnia magna (24h)
Hydroquinone (123-31-9)	EC50 = 0.134 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h) NOEC = 0.095 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
Oligomer acrylate (-)	Not available
Acrylated resin (-)	EC50 = >10 mg/l - Daphnia magna (48h)
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available
Acrylated esters (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Acrylic acid (79-10-7)	EC50 = 0.17 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (96h) EC50 = 0.04 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72h)
Hydroquinone (123-31-9)	EC50 = 0.33 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h) NOEC = 0.019 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h)
Oligomer acrylate (-)	Not available
Acrylated resin (-)	ErC50 = >12 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h)
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available
Acrylated esters (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Acrylic acid (79-10-7)	0.38 - 0.46
Hydroquinone (123-31-9)	0.5
Oligomer acrylate (-)	Not available
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available
Acrylated esters (-)	Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this SDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

US DOT

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

IMO

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Inventory Information**

United States (USA): All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

Canada: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

Australia: One or more components of this product have NOT yet been included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or assessed by NICNAS.

China: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Chinese (IECSC) inventory.

Japan: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Japanese (ENCS and/or ISHL) inventories.

Korea: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Korean (ECL) inventory.

Philippines: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory.

Taiwan: One or more components of this product are NOT included in the Taiwan chemical substance inventory (TCSI).

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

This product does not contain any components regulated under these sections of the EPA

PRODUCT HAZARD CATEGORY UNDER SECTIONS 311 AND 312 OF EPCRA**Physical Hazards**

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion or Irritation
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

16. OTHER INFORMATION**NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)**

Health: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

Fire: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

Instability: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, but that can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

Reasons For Issue: Revised Section 11

Date Prepared: 08/25/2018

Date of last significant revision: 06/29/2016

Component - Hazard Statements

Acrylic acid

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydroquinone

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Oligomer acrylate

H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Acrylated resin

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acrylated resin

H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Acrylated esters

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Emergency phone numbers for other regions

Asia Pacific

Australia: +61 1800 022 037 (Allnex Australia)

China (PRC): +86(0)25 8547 7110 (Jiangsu registration center) / +86(0)532 8388 9090 (NRCC)

India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24)

Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24)

Japan: +81 345 789 341 (Carechem 24)

Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24)

Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24)

New Zealand: +64 0800 803 002 (Allnex New Zealand)

Philippines: +63 2 231 2149 (Carechem 24)

Taiwan: +886 2 8793 3212 (Carechem 24)

Vietnam: +84 8 4458 2388 (Carechem 24)

All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24)

Europe

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Carechem 24)

Middle East, Africa

+44 (0) 1235 239 671 (Carechem 24)

Latin America

Brazil: +55-800-707-7022 (toll free) or +55-11-98149-0850 (Suatrans 24)

Chile: +56 2 2582 9336 (Carechem 24)

Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763 (Carechem 24)

Prepared By: Product Stewardship & Regulatory Affairs Department, <http://www.allnex.com/contact>

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