SDS: 0018330
Date Prepared: 02/21/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**EBECRYL® 4858 radiation curing resins**
Synonyms:	None
Product Description:	Aliphatic urethane acrylate resin
Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Molecular Weight:	Mixture
Intended/Recommended Use:	Coatings & Inks
Uses advised against:	None

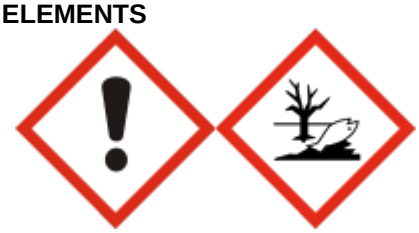
Allnex USA Inc., 9005 Westside Parkway, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009, USA
For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call your local Allnex contact point or contact us at http://www.allnex.com/contact

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.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 2A
Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1B
Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 2

LABEL ELEMENTS



Signal Word
WARNING

Hazard Statements
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Toxic to aquatic life
Toxic 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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification	Carcinogen
Dibutyltin dilaurate 77-58-7	< 0.25	Muta. 2 (H341) Repr. 1B (H360FD) STOT RE 1 (H372) STOT Single 1 (H370) Skin Corr. 1C (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	-
Acrylated resin -	95 - 99	Eye Irrit. 2A (H319) 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.

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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 advice if there are persistent symptoms.

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.

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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Use water spray, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Water stream may be ineffective.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:
full water jet.

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.

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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:
Remove sources of ignition. 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.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

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

Special Handling Statements: Avoid excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight to prevent polymerization.

STORAGE
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Prevent unauthorised access. Storage in stainless steel, amber glass, amber polyethylene or baked phenolic lined container. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep away from heat.

Storage Temperature: Store at 4 - 40 °C 39.2 - 104 °F
Reason: Safety.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures:
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:
Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Eyewash equipment and safety shower should be provided in areas of potential exposure.

Skin Protection:
Avoid skin contact. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing. Barrier creams may be used in conjunction with the gloves to provide additional skin protection.

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.

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. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

Exposure Limit(s)

77-58-7 Dibutyltin dilaurate

OSHA (PEL):	0.1 mg/m³ (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	0.2 mg/m³ Sn (STEL) (skin)
	0.1 mg/m³ Sn (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

Biological Exposure Limit(s)

No values have been established.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	yellowish
Appearance:	clear liquid
Odor:	ester
Boiling Point:	> 250 °C
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	0.7 Pa @ 20 °C
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.14 g/cm³
Vapor Density:	Not available
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	~ 2 %
pH:	Not available
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Solubility In Water:	224 mg/l @ 20 °C
Volatile Organic Content:	Not available
Flash Point:	196 °C 384.8 °F Cleveland Open Cup
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature:	425 °C 797 °F
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	2.7 @ 21°C OECD 117
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Not available
Viscosity (Dynamic):	Not available
Explosive Properties:	Not an explosive
Oxidizing Properties:	Not Oxidizing

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No information available

Stability: Stable.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid temperatures higher than 60°C. Avoid friction with temperature increase as result. Avoid exposure to strong UV sources. Avoid direct contact with heat sources.

Polymerization: May occur

Conditions To Avoid: Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increase in pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers. Hazardous polymerization can occur when exposed to direct sunlight. Hazardous exothermic polymerization can occur when heated. Material should not be heated above 100°C due to polymerization.

Materials To Avoid:
Avoid contact with peroxides.
Avoid free radical producing initiators.
Avoid contact with reactive metals.
Contact with alkalis.
They give an exothermic reaction with the product.
Unintentional contact with them should be avoided.
Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
oxides of carbon
smoke
soot
nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eyes, Skin, Oral.

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: Not Classified **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

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	rat	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	No data

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	dermal	rabbit	Not irritating
Acute Irritation	eye	rabbit	Irritating

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Maximization Test (Magnusson-Kligman)	dermal	guinea pig	Sensitizing
Sensitization	inhalation	No data	

SUBACUTE/SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY

oral (gavage)	rat	Combined 28-Day Repeated Dose Study With The Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screen 28 day	1000 mg/kg/day NOAEL

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Bacterial Reverse Mutation +/-S9	Salmonella Typhimurium	Not mutagenic
Mouse Micronucleus Assay	mouse	Not clastogenic

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

oral (gavage)	rat	Reproduction & Developmental Screening (OECD 421)	Not teratogenic

OTHER INFORMATION

The toxicity data above are the results from Allnex sponsored studies or from the available public literature.
The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms such as redness, blistering, dermatitis, etc.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Based on literature and actual test data, dibutyltin dilaurate (DBTL) has acute oral LD50 values ranging from less than 2000 to >2000 mg/kg. The acute dermal LD50 (rat) is >2000 mg/kg. Dibutyltin dilaurate (DBTL) may cause severe skin irritation. This substance may cause skin sensitization (allergic skin reactions). Repeated oral administration of DBTL has caused liver damage and death in animals. Neurotoxicity has also been observed in animals after oral exposure. DBTL may impair fertility, may cause harm to the unborn child and is suspected of causing genetic defects. Tumour formation was not observed in a 2-year chronic study conducted with mice and rats with a structural analogue. Organotin compounds are suspected of causing immunosuppressant effects.

Acrylated resin has an acute oral (rat) and dermal toxicity (rabbit) LD50 values of >2000 mg/kg and > 2000 mg/kg, respectively. Eye and skin irritation was not observed in animal studies, but allergic reaction were observed in a local lymph node assay. After a repeated dose study of 28days, effects were seen on the liver of males (as of 300mg/kg) and females (as of 1000mg/kg). reproductive parameters were not affected. Gene mutation effects were not observed in vitro. Clastogenicity results were seen in vitro and would need to be confirmed in vivo. Other toxicological parameters were not investigated so far.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

This material is not readily biodegradable.
This substance may be toxic to aquatic organisms.

ALGAE TEST RESULTS

Test: Growth Inhibition (OECD 201)
Duration: 72 hr
Species: Green Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)

13 mg/l	EbC50	As Water Accommodating Fraction.
33 mg/l	ErC50	As Water Accommodating Fraction

FISH TEST RESULTS

Test: Acute toxicity, freshwater (OECD 203)
Duration: 96 hr. **Procedure:** Semi-static.
Species: Carp (Cyprinus carpio)

4.9 mg/l	LC50	As Water Accommodating Fraction

INVERTEBRATE TEST RESULTS

Test: Acute Immobilization (OECD 202)
Duration: 48 hr **Procedure:** Semi-static
Species: Water Flea (Daphnia magna)

19 mg/l	EC50	As Water Accommodating Fraction

BACTERIA TEST RESULTS

Test: Respiration Inhibition (OECD 209)
Duration: 3 hr
Species: Activated Sludge - Bacterial

> 100 mg/l	EC50

DEGRADATION

Test: CO2 Evolution: Modified Sturm (OECD 301B)
Duration: 28 day **Procedure:** Ready biodegradability
7 - 15 %

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT
This product does not meet the criteria for PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance) or for vPvB (Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative).

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	LC50 = 2 mg/L - Oryzias latipes (48h) LC50 = 3.1 mg/L - Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)
Acrylated resin (-)	LC50= 4.9 mg/l - Carp (Cyprinus carpio) (96h)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	EC50 = 0.463 mg/L - Daphnia magna
Acrylated resin (-)	EC50= 19 mg/l - Water Flea (Daphnia magna) (48h)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	EC50 = 1 mg/L - Scenedesmus subspicatus (algae)
Acrylated resin (-)	EbC50= 13 mg/l; ErC50= 33 mg/l - Green Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum) (72h)

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	Log Kow = 4.44
Acrylated resin (-)	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? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: III
UN/ID Number: UN3082
Transport Label Required: Miscellaneous
Marine Pollutant
Marine Pollutant
TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): ACRYLATED RESIN

Comments: Marine Pollutants - DOT requirements specific to Marine Pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicles, rail cars or aircraft.

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? X
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: III
UN Number: UN3082
Transport Label Required: Miscellaneous
Marine Pollutant
Marine Pollutant
TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): ACRYLATED RESIN

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: III
UN Number: UN3082
Transport Label Required: Miscellaneous
TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): ACRYLATED RESIN

IMO

Dangerous Goods? X
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport Hazard Class: 9
UN Number: UN3082
Packing Group: III
Transport Label Required: Miscellaneous
Marine Pollutant
Marine Pollutant
TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): ACRYLATED RESIN

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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: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

European Economic Area (including EU): When purchased from an Allnex legal entity based in the EEA (EU or Norway), this product is compliant with the registration of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt and/or registered.

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.

New Zealand: This product is approved or exempt under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act.

China: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Chinese (IECSC) inventory. The company has obtained the required notification approvals from the Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP) as

per the "Environmental Administrative Measures for New Chemical Substance" for the component(s) not listed in the Chinese Inventory (IECSC). The product can be imported/manufactured in China ONLY under specific conditions.

Japan: All components of this product are included on the Japanese (ENCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Japanese inventory.

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).

Switzerland: One or more components of this product are NOT exempt from the new substance notification requirements for Switzerland (SR 813.11 art. 24-26).

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
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)
Health: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual 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 9
Revised Section 11
Revised Section 12

Date Prepared: 02/21/2019
Date of last significant revision: 02/21/2019

Component - Hazard Statements
Dibutyltin dilaurate
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370 - Causes damage to organs.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acrylated resin

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
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)