

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

- Trade name RHODAFAC RA 600

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Uses of the Substance / Mixture**

- Emulsifier
- (For further information, refer to the product technical datasheet)

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company**

CYTEC CANADA INC.
9061 Garner Road, Niagara Falls,
Ontario, Canada L2H 0Y2
Tel: +1-905-356-9000

1.4 Emergency telephone

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CONTACT CHEMTREC (24-Hour Number): +1-800-424-9300 within the United States and Canada, or +1-703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Although WHMIS has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015)**

Skin irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage, Category 1

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.

2.2 Label elements**Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015)****Pictogram****Signal Word**

- Danger

Hazard Statements

- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements

RHODAFAC RA 600

Revision Date 07/11/2023

Prevention

- P264
- P280

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

- P302 + P352
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310
- P332 + P313
- P362 + P364

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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/ doctor.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substance**

- Chemical nature Polyoxyethylene alkyl ether phosphate

WHMIS Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [% wt/wt or V/V]
Ethoxylated Alcohols Phosphate Ester	68130-47-2	>= 80 - < 90
Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated	71060-57-6	>= 5 - < 10
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	>= 1 - < 5

WHMIS Non Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number CAS-No.	Concentration [% wt/wt or V/V]
Water	7732-18-5	< 1.5

3.2 Mixture

Not applicable, this product is a substance.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first-aid measures****General advice**

- First responder needs to protect himself.
- Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected apparel in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.
- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation

- Move to fresh air.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

In case of skin contact

PRCO90002084

Version : 3.00 / CA (Z8)

www.solvay.com



- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- Use a mild soap if available.
- If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

In case of ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- no data available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes to physician**

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Water spray
- Multipurpose powders
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)
- Extinguishing media - large fires
- Water spray
- Multipurpose powders
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Specific hazards during fire fighting**

- In the presence of water, forms corrosive solutions.
- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
- Combustible. However, does not present any particular risk in the event of a fire.

- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Oxides of phosphorus

5.3 Advice for firefighters**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

- Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.
- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Cool down the containers / equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is NO direct contact between the water and the product.
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

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

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Wear as appropriate:
 - Face-shield
 - Tightly fitting safety goggles
- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls / personal protection."

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by diking.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).
- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
- Wash nonrecoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Additional advice

- Material can create slippery conditions.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.
- For personal protection see section 8.

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Technical measures/Storage conditions**

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer
- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: "Stability-Reactivity").

Packaging material**Suitable material**

- Plastic materials.

Remarks

- Store in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

- The product may become colored over a period of time. This does not affect its properties.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

8.1 Control parameters**Components with workplace occupational exposure limits**

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Phosphoric acid	TWA	1 mg/m ³	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Phosphoric acid	STEL	3 mg/m ³	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures :
- Effective exhaust ventilation system
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Extract at emission point.
- Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.
- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- Recommended Filter type: Combined particulates and acidic gas/vapor type
- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.
- Use a respirator with an approved filter if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Hand protection

- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Suitable material

- Neoprene
- Nitrile rubber
- butyl-rubber
- PVC

Eye protection

- Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.
- Eye contact should be prevented through the use of:
 - Tightly fitting safety goggles
 - Face-shield

Skin and body protection

- Full protective suit
- Footwear protecting against chemicals
- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

RHODAFAC RA 600

Revision Date 07/11/2023

Hygiene measures

- Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this materials:
- 1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Protective measures

- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards, and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local regulations and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Physical state</u>	liquid
<u>Color</u>	clear to cloudy
<u>Odor</u>	slight
<u>Odor Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	No data available
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	Boiling point/boiling range: > 500 °F (> 260 °C)
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability / Explosive limit</u>	No data available
<u>Flash point</u>	> 212 °F (100 °C) closed cup Flammability class: Will burn
<u>Autoignition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Decomposition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>pH</u>	< 1.5 (10 % (m/v)) Aqueous solution

RHODAFAC RA 600

Revision Date 07/11/2023

<u>Viscosity</u>	<u>Viscosity, dynamic</u> : 900 mPa.s (68 °F (20 °C))
<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Water solubility</u> : soluble <u>Solubility in other solvents</u> : organic polar solvents: soluble Aromatic hydrocarbons: soluble
<u>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</u>	No data available
<u>Vapor pressure</u>	No data available
<u>Density</u>	1.06 - 1.08 g/cm3 (77 °F (25 °C))
<u>Relative density</u>	No data available
<u>Relative vapor density</u>	No data available
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	No data available
<u>Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)</u>	No data available

9.2 Other information

<u>Oxidizing properties</u>	No information available.
------------------------------------	---------------------------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

- No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Corrosive in contact with metals, In the presence of water, forms corrosive solutions.
- Attacks many metals releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen) which generates fire or explosion hazards.

polymerization

- Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents
- Strong bases
- reactive metals (Al, K, Zn ...).
- products which release a dangerous gas when in an acid medium (chlorites, hypochlorites, sulfites, sulfides ...).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

PRCO90002084

Version : 3.00 / CA (Z8)

www.solvay.com



- On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), releases:
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Oxides of phosphorus

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Ethoxylated Alcohols Phosphate Ester By analogy

The product has a low acute toxicity
Unpublished reports
CESIO

Acute inhalation toxicity

No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Ethoxylated Alcohols Phosphate Ester By analogy

Irritating to skin.
CESIO
Unpublished reports

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Ethoxylated Alcohols Phosphate Ester By analogy

Risk of serious damage to eyes.
CESIO
Unpublished reports

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

No data available

Genotoxicity in vivo

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction / fertility

Ethoxylated Alcohols Phosphate Ester By analogy

RHODAFAC RA 600

Revision Date 07/11/2023

Reproduction / developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, male and female, Oral
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
 Highest dose tested, no impairment of fertility has been observed, Unpublished internal reports

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Ethoxylated Alcohols Phosphate Ester

By analogy

Reproduction / developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, male and female, Oral
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
 Highest dose tested, The product is not considered to be toxic for development.,
 Unpublished internal reports

STOT**STOT-single exposure**

No data available

STOT-repeated exposure

Ethoxylated Alcohols Phosphate Ester

By analogy

Oral - Rat , male and female
 NOAEL:
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
 Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure
 Unpublished internal reports

Experience with human exposure

No data available

Aspiration toxicity

No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity****Aquatic Compartment****Acute toxicity to fish**

LC50 - 96 h : 5.5 mg/l - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
 Unpublished internal reports

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Ethoxylated Alcohols Phosphate Ester

By analogy
 Toxic to aquatic invertebrates.
 CESIO
 Unpublished reports

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Ethoxylated Alcohols Phosphate Ester

By analogy
 Harmful to algae.
 CESIO
 Unpublished reports

Toxicity to microorganisms

No data available

Chronic toxicity to fish

No data available

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

No data available

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No data available

Biodegradation**Biodegradability**

Ethoxylated Alcohols Phosphate Ester

By analogy

The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability
CESIO

The 10-day window does not apply to complex, multi-constituent substances with structurally similar constituents.
Unpublished reports

Degradability assessment

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not applicable, Surface-Active.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)

No data available

Known distribution to environmental compartments

Ultimate destination of the product: Water

Ultimate destination of the product: Sediment

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment**Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard**

According to the available data on the constituents
Toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

According to the available data on the constituents
Does not have any known long term adverse effects on the aquatic organisms tested

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal***Prohibition***

- Do not discharge directly into the environment.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Waste Management options should first consider possible re-use or recycling opportunities. Some provinces have active "Waste Exchange" networks for re-use and recycling of wastes. Contact your local waste management companies to explore available options. All waste management activities must obey local, provincial and federal regulations. Possible disposal methods include the following:
- Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging***Prohibition***

- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
- Empty remaining contents.
- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapors.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

SECTION 14: Transport information**TDG**

not regulated

49 CFR

not regulated

NOM

not regulated

IMDG

not regulated

IATA

not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

RHODAFAC RA 600

Revision Date 07/11/2023

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Notification status**

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory: Listed introduction
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- Listed on Inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Solvay legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.
Korea. Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals	- When purchased from a Solvay legal entity based in Korea, this product is compliant with "Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals" (AREC or K-REACH, Article 10) as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or (pre)registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of Korea, please contact your local representative for additional information.

15.2 National Regulations**Canada. CEPA 1999 Significant New Activity (SNAc) List:**

- No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

SECTION 16: Other information

PRCO90002084

Version : 3.00 / CA (Z8)

www.solvay.com



Revision Date:

07/11/2023

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification

Health	3 serious
Flammability	1 slight
Instability or Reactivity	0 minimal

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

Health	3 serious
Flammability	1 slight
Reactivity	0 minimal
PPE	Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

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

- PEL: Permissible exposure limit
- ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NTP: National Toxicology Program
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Specification for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose, and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.

RHODAFAC RA 600

Revision Date 07/11/2023
