

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0

Page: 1/14 (30041211/SDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

# 1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

# ACRYLIC ACID GLACIAL

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use\*: Monomer. for industrial use only Unsuitable for use: cosmetics; Pharmaceutical

\* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Company:</u> Covalent Chemical 6501 Creedmoor Rd. Ste 207 Raleigh , NC 27613, USA

Telephone: +1 919-825-1400

#### **Emergency telephone number**

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

#### Other means of identification

Molecular formula: Chemical family: Synonyms: C3 H4 02 unsaturated, aliphatic, carboxylic acid, stabilized 2-Propenoic acid

# 2. Hazards Identification

#### According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

# **Classification of the product**

Flam. Liq.	3	Flammable liquids
Acute Tox.	4 (Inhalation - vapour)	Acute toxicity
Acute Tox.	4 (oral)	Acute toxicity
Skin Corr./Irrit.	1A	Skin corrosion/irritation
Eye Dam./Irrit.	1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation

# Safety Data Sheet ACRYLIC ACID GLACIAL Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0		Page: 2/14 (30041211/SDS_GEN_US/EN)
Aquatic Acute Aquatic Chronic	1 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Label elements		
Pictogram:		
Signal Word: Danger		
Hazard Statement:		
H226	Flammable li	quid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inh	aled.
H302	Harmful if sw	allowed.
H314	Causes seve	re skin burns and eye damage.
H411		tic life with long lasting effects.
H400	Very toxic to	5 S
Precautionary Stateme	ents (Prevention	):
P271		doors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280		ve gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face
1200	protection.	
P273	•	e to the environment.
P210		
P210		om heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other
Daca		es. No smoking.
P260		ne mist or vapour.
P243		o prevent static discharges.
P241		n-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P270		rink or smoke when using this product.
P264		enty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
P233	Keep contain	er tightly closed.
P242	Use only non	-sparking tools.
P240	Ground and b	bond container and receiving equipment.
Precautionary Stateme	ents (Response)	:
P310		call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove s, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303 + P361 + P352	IF ON SKIN (	or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated
P304 + P340	IF INHALED:	h with plenty of soap and water. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for
P303 + P361 + P353	breathing. IF ON SKIN (	or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
	Rinse skin wi	th water/shower.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOV	VED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301 + P330		VED: rinse mouth.
P391	Collect spillag	je.
P370 + P378		: Use water spray, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide for
Precautionary Stateme	ents (Storage):	
P405	Store locked	up.
P403 + P235		II-ventilated place. Keep cool.
1 100 1 1 200		in terminated place. Roop ooon

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

Revision date : 2018/01/22	Page: 3/14
Version: 4.0	(30041211/SDS_GEN_US/EN)
P501	Dispose of contents/container to bazardous or special waste collection

P501

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

## Hazards not otherwise classified

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture. See section 12 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

#### Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

Risk of hazardous polymerization under certain conditions (e.g. elevated temperatures, low inhibitor and oxygen concentration).

# 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

#### According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
79-10-7	> 99.6%	acrylic acid

# 4. First-Aid Measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If danger of loss of consciousness, place patient in recovery position and transport accordingly. Apply artificial respiration if necessary. First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety.

#### If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

#### If on skin:

Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Sterile protective dressing. Immediate medical attention required.

#### If in eves:

Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

#### If swallowed:

Immediately rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water, do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention.

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

Symptoms: skin corrosion The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11. Hazards: Risk of pulmonary edema. Symptoms can appear later.

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0 Page: 4/14 (30041211/SDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

Note to physician Treatment:

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote, administer corticosteroid dose aerosol to prevent pulmonary odema.

# 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

# **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: carbon dioxide, dry powder, water spray, foam

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting: Risk of violent self-polymerization if overheated in a container.

## Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

## Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

#### Further information:

Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat. The product or its combustible parts are soluble in water. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

In case of a fire in the vicinity a restabilization system should be used if the temperature in the storage container reaches 45°C. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. In case of a fire in the vicinity evacuate all personnel in a greater area if the temperature in the storage container reaches 60°C.

# Impact Sensitivity:

Remarks:

Based on the chemical structure there is no shock-sensitivity.

# 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Breathing protection required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

## **Environmental precautions**

Substance/product is RCRA hazardous due to its properties.

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

# 7. Handling and Storage

# Precautions for safe handling

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0 Page: 5/14 (30041211/SDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. The substance/ product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel.

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. When filling, transferring, or emptying of containers, adequate local exhaust ventilation is necessary. Vent waste air to atmosphere only through suitable separators. Check the condition of seals and connector screw threads.

Protect contents from the effects of light. Protect from direct sunlight. Protect against heat. Do not open warm or swollen product containers. Remove persons to safety and alert fire brigade.

Ensure adequate inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level.

Because of the possible separation from the stabilizer the product should never be partially melted and taken. Ensure that there is no crystallized product in the container before use. Obtain Information from supplier/ manufacturer before dissolving totally or partially crystallized product. The ambient temperature of the container may not exceed the stated temperature limit when melting the product or keeping it at moderate temperature.

Ground and/or bond all equipment to prevent electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. Containers should be grounded against electrostatic charge. It is recommended that all conductive parts of the machinery are grounded. Vapours may form ignitable mixture with air. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.

Heated containers should be cooled to prevent polymerization. If exposed to fire, keep containers cool by spraying with water.

Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

Temperature class: T2 (Autoignition temperature >300 °C).

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from combustible materials.

Further information on storage conditions: Prior to storage ensure that the transfer equipment used and the intended storage containers do not contain other substances/products. Before transfer to stock the identity of the product must be proved to be without doubt. The entrance to storage rooms is to be granted only to appropriately trained personnel.

The stabilizer is only effective in the presence of oxygen. Maintain contact with atmosphere containing 5 - 21% oxygen. Never use tanks with inert-gas installation for storage.

Risk of polymerization. Protect against heat. Avoid UV-light and other radiation with high energy. Protect against contamination.

All storage containers should at least be equipped with two high temperature alert devices. Do not store product below the indicated minimum temperature, because crystallization should be absolutely avoided.

Storage stability: Storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C Storage duration: 12 Months The stated storage temperature should be noted. Avoid prolonged storage. This product should be processed as soon as possible. During storage, an unavoidable dimerization takes place, which reaction rate can be reduced by a storage temperature as low as possible.

Revision date : 2018/01/22	
Version: 4.0	

Page: 6/14 (30041211/SDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

It is recommended to keep a safe distance of +2 degrees above the crystallization range. The product is stabilized, the shelf life should be noted. Do not store with less than 10 % headspace above liquid.

Ensure adequate inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level.

Storage temperature: 45 °C

A restabilization system should be used if the temperature in the storage container reaches the indicated value.

Storage temperature: 60 °C

All personnel in a greater area should be evacuated if the temperature in the storage container reaches the indicated value.

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

## Components with occupational exposure limits

acrylic acid	OSHA PEL	SKIN_FINAL;
		The substance can be absorbed through the skin.
		TWA value 10 ppm 30 mg/m3;
	ACGIH TLV	TWA value 2 ppm ; Skin Designation ;
		The substance can be absorbed through the skin.

## Advice on system design:

Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

#### Personal protective equipment

#### **Respiratory protection:**

Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour/particulate respirator. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

### Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves

#### Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

## **Body protection:**

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust)., protection boots (f.e. according to EN 20346), antistatic

#### General safety and hygiene measures:

Avoid inhalation of vapour. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment. Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible. Wash soiled clothing immediately.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Odour: Odour threshold: Colour: pH value: liquid biting, acetous not determined colourless 2 (approx. 70 g/l, 20 °C) Literature data.

# Safety Data Sheet ACRYLIC ACID GLACIAL Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0		Page: 7/14 (30041211/SDS_GEN_US/EN)
Melting point:	13 °C	
	Literature data.	
Boiling point:	141 °C	
	( 1,013 hPa)	
	Literature data.	
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.	
Flash point:	48.5 °C	(DIN 51755, closed
Flommobility	Flammable.	cup)
Flammability: Lower explosion limit:	( 46 °C)	(air)
Lower explosion innit.	The lower explosion point of the	(aii)
	substance/mixture has been	
	determined. The explosion point	
	describes the temperature of a	
	flammable liquid at which the	
	concentration of the saturated vapour	
	mixed with air equals the lower	
	explosion limit.	
	3.9 %(V)	
	Literature data.	
Upper explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for	
	classification and labelling.	
Autoignition:	438 °C	
SADT:	> 75 °C	
	Heat accumulation / Dewar 500 ml (S/	ADT, UN-Test H.4,
	28.4.4)	
Vapour pressure:	5.29 hPa	
	(25 °C)	
Deneiter	Literature data.	
Density:	1.05 g/cm3	
	( 20 °C) Literature data.	
	1.0161 g/cm3	(OECD Guideline
	( 50 °C)	109)
Relative density:	1.05	100)
relative density.	( 20 °C)	
	Literature data.	
Vapour density:	2.5	
Partitioning coefficient n-	0.46	(OECD Guideline
octanol/water (log Pow):	( 25 °C)	107)
Self-ignition	Based on its structural properties the	
temperature:	product is not classified as self-	
	igniting.	
Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if stored and handle	ed as
	prescribed/indicated.	4
Vicessity, dynamicy	It is not a self-decompositionable subs	stance.
Viscosity, dynamic:	1.149 mPa.s	
	( 25 °C) Literature data.	
Viscosity, kinematic:	( 20 °C)	
viscosity, kinematic.	not determined	
Solubility in water:	( 25 °C)	
	miscible, Literature data.	
Solubility (quantitative):	No applicable information available.	
Solubility (qualitative):	miscible	
	solvent(s): organic solvents,	
Molar mass:	72.06 g/mol	
	<u> </u>	

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0

Evaporation rate:

Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals: Corrodes metals in the presence of water or moisture.

Oxidizing properties:Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.Formation ofRemarks:flammable gases:Forms no flammable gases in the<br/>presence of water.

# **Chemical stability**

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Explosion and fire hazard exists under confined conditions. Ignitable air mixtures can form when the product is heated above the flash point and/or when sprayed or atomized.

Risk of spontaneous and violent self-polymerization if inhibitor is lost or product is exposed to excessive heat. Risk of spontaneous polymerization when heated or in the presence of UV radiation. With unstabilised product, spontaneous polymerisation may occur e.g. through ambient heat. Polymerization coupled with heat formation. Polymerization produces gases which may burst closed or confined containers. Reactions may cause ignition.

Risk of spontaneous polymerization by oxygen depletion of the liquid phase.

Radical formation can cause exothermic polymerization. Reacts with peroxides and other radical components. Risk of spontaneous polymerization in the presence of starters for radical chain reactions (e.g. peroxides). Reacts with nitric acid. Polymerizes explosively in contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous reactions in presence of mentioned substances to avoid.

The product is stabilized against spontaneous polymerization prior to despatch. The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

## **Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat. Avoid oxygen content above the product of less than 5 %. Do not blanket with nitrogen. Avoid UV-light and other radiation with high energy. Avoid direct sunlight. Avoid prolonged storage. Avoid inhibitor loss. Avoid excessive temperatures. Avoid temperatures below the crystallization range.

#### Incompatible materials

radical formers, free radical initiators, peroxides, mercaptans, nitro-compounds, perborates, azides, ether, ketones, aldehydes, amines, nitrates, nitrites, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, strong bases, alkaline reactive substances, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, concentrated mineral acids, metal salts halides, iron oxides

## Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Thermal decomposition:

Page: 8/14 (30041211/SDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0 Page: 9/14 (30041211/SDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated. It is not a self-decompositionable substance.

# **11. Toxicological information**

### Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

# **Acute Toxicity/Effects**

#### Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. The European Union (EU) has classified this substance as 'harmful' after dermal exposure.

<u>Oral</u>

Type of value: LD50 Species: rat Value: 1,500 mg/kg (BASF-Test)

Inhalation Type of value: LC50 Species: rat (male/female) Value: > 5.1 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403) Exposure time: 4 h The vapour was tested.

Dermal Type of value: LD50 Species: rabbit (male/female) Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402)

Assessment other acute effects Assessment of STOT single: Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.

Irritation / corrosion Assessment of irritating effects: Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

# <u>Skin</u>

Species: rabbit Result: strongly corrosive Method: OECD Guideline 404

<u>Eye</u>

Species: rabbit Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. Method: BASF-Test

<u>Sensitization</u> Assessment of sensitization: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0

Freund's complete adjuvant test (FCA) Species: guinea pig Result: Non-sensitizing.

Aspiration Hazard not applicable

## **Chronic Toxicity/Effects**

#### Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation.

#### Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: In the majority of tests performed (bacteria/microorganisms/cell cultures) a mutagenic effect was not found. A mutagenic effect was also not observed in in-vivo assays.

#### Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Results from a number of long-term carcinogenity studies are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance itself is carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

#### Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Assessment of teratogenicity: No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

#### Symptoms of Exposure

#### skin corrosion

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

#### Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

Data available do not indicate that there are medical conditions that are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this substance/product. See MSDS section 11 - Toxicological information.

# **12. Ecological Information**

## Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Very toxic (acute effect) to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Toxic to aquatic organisms based on long-term (chronic) toxicity study data.

#### Toxicity to fish

LC50 (96 h) 27 mg/l, Salmo gairdneri, syn. O. mykiss (EPA 72-1, Flow through.) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

#### Aquatic invertebrates

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0 Page: 11/14 (30041211/SDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

EC50 (48 h) 95 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Daphnia test acute, Flow through.) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

Aquatic plants

EC50 (72 h) 0.13 mg/l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (Guideline 92/69/EEC, C.3, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC10 (72 h) 0.03 mg/l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (Guideline 92/69/EEC, C.3, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Chronic toxicity to fish

Study not necessary due to exposure considerations.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No observed effect concentration (21 d) 3.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OPP 72-4 (EPA-Guideline), Flow through.)

The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity Study scientifically not justified.

Soil living organisms

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms: No observed effect concentration (28 d) 100 ppm, other soil dwelling microorganisms (OECD 217, artificial soil)

LC50 (14 d) > 1,000 mg/kg, Eisenia foetida (Directive 88/302/EEC, part C, p. 95, artificial soil)

## Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge

Toxicity to microorganisms DIN EN ISO 8192 aquatic activated sludge, domestic/EC20 (0.5 h): 900 mg/l Nominal concentration.

## Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O) Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information

90 - 100 % DOC reduction (9 d) (OECD 301 A (new version)) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted)

<u>Assessment of stability in water</u> In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.

Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis) t<sub>1/2</sub> > 365 d (25 °C), (OECD Guideline 111, pH 7)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

<u>Assessment bioaccumulation potential</u> Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

**Bioaccumulation potential** 

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0

Bioconcentration factor: 3.16 (calculated)

## Mobility in soil

<u>Assessment transport between environmental compartments</u> The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

## **Additional information**

Other ecotoxicological advice: Do not discharge product into the environment without control.

# 13. Disposal considerations

#### Waste disposal of substance:

Incinerate or dispose of in a RCRA-licensed facility. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

#### Container disposal:

WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Flammable vapors may exist in containers in which residues of this product remain. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

RCRA: U008

## 14. Transport Information

Land transport USDOT	
Hazard class:	8
Packing group:	II
ID number:	UN 2218
Hazard label:	8, 3, EHSM
Proper shipping name:	ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED
<b>Sea transport</b> IMDG	
Hazard class:	8
Packing group:	II
ID number:	UN 2218
Hazard label:	8, 3, EHSM
Marine pollutant:	YES
Proper shipping name:	ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED
Air transport IATA/ICAO	
Hazard class:	8
Packing group:	II
ID number:	UN 2218
Hazard label:	8, 3
Proper shipping name:	ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0

# 15. Regulatory Information

#### **Federal Regulations**

Registration status: Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

**EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories):** Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

## EPCRA 313:

CAS Number	Chemical name
79-10-7	acrylic acid

CERCLA RQ	CAS Number	Chemical name
5000 LBS	79-10-7	acrylic acid
Reportable Qua	5,000 lb	

#### NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 3 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 2 Special:

#### HMIS III rating

Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Physical hazard:2

#### Assessment of the hazard classes according to UN GHS criteria (most recent version):

Acute Tox. Flam. Liq. Skin Corr./Irrit. Aquatic Acute Acute Tox. Aquatic Chronic	4 (Inhalation - vapour) 3 1A 1 4 (oral) 2	Acute toxicity Flammable liquids Skin corrosion/irritation Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Acute toxicity Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
•	2	•
Eye Dam./Irrit.	1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation

## 16. Other Information

#### SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2018/01/22

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

Revision date : 2018/01/22 Version: 4.0 Page: 14/14 (30041211/SDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

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Any other intended applications should be discussed with the manufacturer.

Safe Handling and Storage aspects are covered in a brochure which is available on request.

END OF DATA SHEET