Zinc AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Zn)

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification
Product form: Mixtures
Product name: Zinc AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Zn)
Product code: LC27150

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use
Use of the substance/mixture: For laboratory and manufacturing use only.
Recommended use: Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use: Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier
LabChem Inc
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency number: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS-US classification
Corrosive to metals H290 May be corrosive to metals
Skin corrosion/irritation H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage
Full text of H statements: see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements
GHS-US labeling
Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):
Signal word (GHS-US): Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US):
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
Precautionary statements (GHS-US):
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection.
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations
Zinc AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Zn) Safety Data Sheet

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification
Other hazards not contributing to the classification: None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)
Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS-US classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5</td>
<td>93.54</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitric Acid, 70% w/w</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 7697-37-2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ox. Liq. 3, H272&lt;br&gt;Skin Corr. 1A, H314&lt;br&gt;Eye Dam. 1, H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Nitrate, Hexahydrate</td>
<td>(CAS-No.) 10196-18-6</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>Ox. Sol. 2, H272&lt;br&gt;Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302&lt;br&gt;Skin Irrit. 2, H315&lt;br&gt;Eye Irrit. 2A, H319&lt;br&gt;STOT SE 3, H335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact: 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.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact: Burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion: Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa.

Chronic symptoms: Cracking of the skin.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media


Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Reactivity: Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Zinc AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Zn)

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- **Protective equipment**: Safety glasses. Gloves.
- **Emergency procedures**: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- **Protective equipment**: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- **Emergency procedures**: Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

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

- **Methods for cleaning up**: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

- See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- **Additional hazards when processed**: May be corrosive to metals.
- **Precautions for safe handling**: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not breathe mist.
- **Hygiene measures**: Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

- **Technical measures**: Comply with applicable regulations.
- **Storage conditions**: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use.
- **Incompatible materials**: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.
- **Packaging materials**: Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
<th>IDLH (ppm)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)</th>
<th>NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Nitrate, Hexahydrate (10196-18-6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 ppm (Nitric acid; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 ppm (Nitric acid; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDLH</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>4 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water (7732-18-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

05/15/2018 EN (English US) 3/8
Zinc AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Zn)

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**: Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

**Personal protective equipment:**
- Chemical resistant apron.
- Gas mask.
- Gloves.
- Protective clothing.
- Safety glasses.

**Hand protection:**
- Wear protective gloves.

**Eye protection:**
- Chemical goggles or face shield

**Skin and body protection:**
- Wear suitable protective clothing

**Respiratory protection:**
- Gas mask

**Other information:**
- Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Non flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density at 20 °C</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity / density</td>
<td>1.05 g/ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Pow</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion limits</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likely routes of exposure</th>
<th>Skin and eye contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Zinc Nitrate, Hexahydrate (10196-18-6)**

| LD50 oral rat | 1190 mg/kg |
| ATE US (oral) | 1190 mg/kg body weight |

**Water (7732-18-5)**

| LD50 oral rat | ≥ 90000 mg/kg |
| ATE US (oral) | 90000 mg/kg body weight |

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified
Carcinogenicity: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not classified
Aspiration hazard: Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact: Burns.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion: Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa.
Chronic symptoms: Cracking of the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Zinc AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Zn)

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
<td>180 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 2</td>
<td>72 ppm (LC50; 96 h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold limit algae 1</td>
<td>&gt; 19 mg/l (EC0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Zinc AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Zn)

Persistence and degradability: Not established.

Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability: not applicable. No test data on mobility of the components available.

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): Not applicable

Chemical oxygen demand (COD): Not applicable

ThOD: Not applicable

Water (7732-18-5)

Persistence and degradability: Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Zinc AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Zn)

Bioaccumulative potential: Not established.

Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)

BCF fish 1: <= 1 (BCF)

Log Pow: -2.3 (OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method)

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

Water (7732-18-5)

Bioaccumulative potential: Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.

Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description: UN3264 Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Nitric acid), 8, II

UN-No.(DOT): UN3264

Proper Shipping Name (DOT): Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT): 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Packing group (DOT): II - Medium Danger

Hazard labels (DOT): 8 - Corrosive
**Zinc AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Zn)**

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

| DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) | 202 |
| DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) | 242 |
| DOT Symbols | G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name |
| | IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 °C (1.1 bar at 122 °F), or 130 kPa at 55 °C (1.3 bar at 131 °F) are authorized. |
| | T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal............. 178.275(d)(3) |
| | TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 °C (59 °F) and 50 °C (122 °F), respectively. |
| | TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP. |
| DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) | 154 |
| DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) | 1 L |
| DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) | 30 L |
| DOT Vessel Stowage Location | B - (i) The material may be stowed “on deck” or “under deck” on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) “On deck only” on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded. |
| DOT Vessel Stowage Other | 40 - Stow “clear of living quarters” |
| Other information | No supplementary information available. |

**SECTIO 15: Regulatory information**

15.1. US Federal regulations

| Zinc AA Standard, 1000 ppm (1mL = 1mg Zn) | |
| SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes | Immediate (acute) health hazard |

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory except for:

| Chemical(s) | CAS-No. |
| Zinc Nitrate, Hexahydrate | 10196-18-6 |
| Nitric Acid, 70% w/w | 7697-37-2 |

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

| | RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA’s List of Lists) | SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) | SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes |
| Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2) | | 1000 lb | |
| Zinc Nitrate, Hexahydrate (10196-18-6) | | | Physical hazard - Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas) |
| | | | Physical hazard - Corrosive to metals |
| | | | Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation |
| | | | Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation |
15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Zinc Nitrate, Hexahydrate (10196-18-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations
No additional information available

National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 05/15/2018
Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H-phrases</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H272</td>
<td>May intensify fire; oxidizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H290</td>
<td>May be corrosive to metals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H314</td>
<td>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H318</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.
NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.
NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

Hazard Rating
Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn
Physical : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection : H
H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US LabChem

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc. assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.