SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date Oct-2013 **Revision Date** Oct-2018 **Revision Number** 2

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	**Acetic acid**
Product Grade:	ER, SQ, HPLC
Cat No.:	Q11007, Q21055, Q21057, Q11005, Q1100E, Q2105C, Q1100H, Q11005ACS, Q1100C, Q11015, Q2105X, Q43006, Q43007, Q1100HFX, Q21055FX, Q21057FX
Synonyms	Ethanoic acid; Glacial acetic acid; Methane carboxylic acid
CAS-No	64-19-7
EC-No.	200-580-7
Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O2
Reach Registration Number	01-2119475328-30

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd 403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.
E-mail address	laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 3

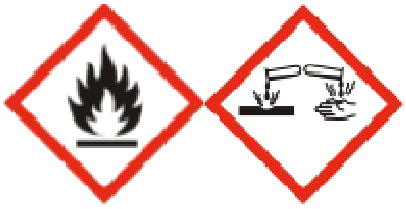
Health hazards

Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face 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
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

2.3. Other hazards

No information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	>95	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

Reach Registration Number	01-2119475328-30

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way

valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Protection of First-aiders Use personal protective equipment.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Breathing difficulties. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not ingest. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosives area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Acetic acid		STEL: 37 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	STEL / VLCT: 10 ppm. STEL / VLCT: 25 mg/m³.	TWA: 10 ppm 8 uren TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 15 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 38 mg/m³ 15 minuten	STEL / VLA-EC: 15 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 37 mg/m³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 10 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 25 mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Acetic acid		TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 25 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 25 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 50 mg/m³	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutos TWA: 10 ppm 8 horas TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 horas	MAC-TGG 25 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 13 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 25 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Acetic acid	MAK-KZW: 20 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 50 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 10 ppm 8	TWA: 10 ppm 8 timer TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 timer	STEL: 20 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 10 ppm 8	STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 10 ppm 8 timer TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 25 mg/m³ 15

	Stunden MAK-TMW: 25 mg/m³ 8 Stunden		Stunden TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 Stunden		minutter.

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Acetic acid	TWA: 25.0 mg/m³ STEL : 37.0 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 10 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 25 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 min	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 35 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 25 mg/m³ 15 minutites.	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hr TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hr	STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	STEL: 25 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	TWA: 10 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 20 ppm Ceiling: 50 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm IPRD TWA: 25 mg/m³ IPRD	TWA: 10 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm 8 ore TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 ore

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Acetic acid	Skin notation MAC: 5 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm 8 urah TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 urah	STV: 10 ppm 15 minuter STV: 25 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 5 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 13 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	TWA: 10 ppm 8 saat TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 saat

Biological limit values
This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours
MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography
MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Workers

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation	25 mg/m³		25 mg/m³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) See values below.

Fresh water	3,058mg/l
Fresh water sediment	11,36mg/kg
Marine water	0.03058 mg/L
Marine water sediment	1.136 mg/kg
Water Intermittent	30.58 mg/kg
Microorganisms in sewage	85mg/l

treatment	
Soil (Agriculture)	0,478mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles or Face-shield Goggles (European standard - EN 166)
Hand Protection	Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced **Recommended Filter type:** Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. **Recommended half mask:-** Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	vinegar-like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	< 2.5	10 g/L aq.sol
Melting Point/Range	16 - 16.5 °C / 60.8 - 61.7 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	117 - 118 °C / 242.6 - 244.4 °F	
Flash Point	40 °C / 104 °F	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	0.97 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 4 vol% **Upper** 19.9 vol%	

Vapor Pressure	1.52 kPa @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.10	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.048	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Acetic acid	-0.2	
Autoignition Temperature	427 °C / 800.6 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	1.53 mPa.s @ 25 °C	
Explosive Properties	No information available	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O2
Molecular Weight	60.05

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; On basis of test data Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	-	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min

12.2. Persistence and degradability Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence Miscible with water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Neutralization is normally necessary before waste water is discharged into water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN2789
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2789
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN2789
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Acetic acid	200-580-7	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Acetic acid	WGK 1	Class II : 0.10 g/m³ (Massenkonzentration)

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.
Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
TWA - Time Weighted Average
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice
Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.
Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	Oct-2013
Revision Date	Oct-2023
Revision Summary	SDS section 1 updated and update of Format

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

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. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage,

transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet