

Monoethanolamine 99%

Version number: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Monoethanolamine 99%
CAS number 141-43-5

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

Relevant identified uses Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment
 Electricity, steam, gas, water supply and sewage treatment
 Polymer preparations and compounds
 Washing and cleaning product
 Textile auxiliary agents
 Absorbent
 Metal surface treatment
 Chemical intermediate

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valudor Products, LLC Telephone: +1 (760) 635 8500
 179 Calle Magdalena Suite 100 e-mail: info@valudor.com
 Encinitas, California CA 92024 Website: www.valudor.com
 United States

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 800-535-5053 (Infotrac)
 As above or next toxicological information centre.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.1O	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
A.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
A.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332

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Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	1	Skin Corr. 1	H314
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
A.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
B.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07



Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid.
H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.

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Precautionary statements

P310	Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.
Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	2-aminoethanol
Identifiers	
CAS No	141-43-5
Molecular formula	C ₂ H ₇ NO
Molar mass	61.08 g/mol

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours.
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.
Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.
In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water.
Call a physician immediately. Causes poorly healing wounds.

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Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye shower or water.
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Call a physician immediately.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties.
Causes poorly healing wounds.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, fire extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), gas/ vapor, toxic, irritant vapors / gases

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.

Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

chemical protection suit, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

Ventilate affected area.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

Chemical protection suit.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage.

Absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, etc.).

Appropriate containment techniques

Neutralization techniques.

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.
Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with acids.

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.
Use local and general ventilation.
Keep cool.
Protect from sunlight.

Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat

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Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Store in a dry place.

Unsuitable material for receptacle: zinc, aluminum, copper, bronze, brass

Storage temperature

minimum storage temperature: 10 °C

maximum storage temperature: 32 °C

Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)									
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
US	ethanolamine	141-43-5	REL	3 (10 h)	8 (10 h)	6	15	-	NIOSH REL
US	ethanolamine	141-43-5	PEL	3	6	-	-	-	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	ethanolamine (2-aminoethanol)	141-43-5	PEL (CA)	3	8	6	15	-	Cal/OSHA PEL

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

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Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	1 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	0.51 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	3 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Environment values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels		
Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment
PNEC	0.07 mg/l	freshwater
PNEC	0.007 mg/l	marine water
PNEC	100 mg/l	sewage treatment plant (STP)
PNEC	0.357 mg/kg	freshwater sediment
PNEC	0.036 mg/kg	marine sediment
PNEC	1.29 mg/kg	soil

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
PVC: polyvinyl chloride	≥ 0,5 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

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Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Other protection measures

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Type: K (against ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives, color code: Green).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

liquid
(viscous)

Color

colorless

Odor

like ammonia
Fish-like

Odor threshold

2.6 ppm

Other safety parameters

pH (value)

12.1 (in aqueous solution: 25 wt%)

Melting point/freezing point

10.3 – 10.5 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

171 – 172 °C

Flash point

85 °C

Evaporation rate

not determined

Flammability (solid, gas)

not relevant
(fluid)

Explosive limits

Lower explosion limit (LEL)

3 vol%

Upper explosion limit (UEL)

23.5 vol%

Vapor pressure

0.3 hPa at 20 °C

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Density	1.018 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Vapor density	2.1 (air = 1)
Relative density	1.018 (water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-1.31
Auto-ignition temperature	410 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
Viscosity	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Dynamic viscosity	23.18 mPa s at 20 °C
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Information for relevant hazard classes according to GHS	there is no additional information
9.2 Other information	there is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition.
May be corrosive to metals.

If heated:
risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

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10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, oxidizers, light metals (e.g. aluminum and magnesium), nitrites and their mixtures, carbon dioxide (CO₂), copper, bronze, brass

Release of flammable materials with:

light metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known.

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgment (weight of evidence determination).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful if inhaled.

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method
oral	LD50	1,089 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401
dermal	LD50	1,015 mg/kg	rabbit	-

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a skin sensitizer.

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

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Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs

not listed

National Toxicology Program (United States)

not listed

OSHA Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Other information

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

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

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method
LC50	96 h	349 mg/l	carp (cyprinus carpio)	EU method C.1
EC50	48 h	65 mg/l	daphnia magna	EU method C.2
ErC50	72 h	2.8 mg/l	algae (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Process of degradability			
Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method
DOC removal	>90 %	21 d	OECD Guideline 301 A

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Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Persistence

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

n-octanol/water (log KOW) -1.31

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

This information is not available.

Remarks

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK (water hazard class): 1

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.
Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT UN2491

IMDG-Code UN2491

ICAO-TI UN2491

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT Ethanolamine

IMDG-Code ETHANOLAMINE

ICAO-TI Ethanolamine

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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT	8
IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

14.4 Packing group

DOT	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

-

14.6 Special precautions for user

-

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

-

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2491, Ethanolamine, 8, III

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) IB3, T4, TP1

ERG No 153

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Additional information

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) 223

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category A

Segregation group 18 - Alkalis.

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information

Danger label(s)	8
	
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) substance is listed

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

not listed

Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

not listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

not listed

Clean Air Act

not listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	-	CO F2.

Legend

CO Corrosive

F2 Flammable - Second Degree

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

not listed

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Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System.

American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	none
Health	3	major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	-

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Health	3	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard	-	-

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Date of preparation: 2021-11-11

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IARC Mono-graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT).

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).

Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Responsible for the safety data sheet

Chemical Regulatory Compliance Company Telephone: +1 (630) 410-1660
Chicago, IL e-Mail: GHS@crc-us.com
USA Website: www.crc-us.com

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.

This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.