

Section 1. Identification

Product name : X-CIDE™ 102W INDUSTRIAL BACTERICIDE
™ a trademark of Baker Hughes Incorporated.

Product code : XC102W

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

Identified uses : Industrial Bactericide

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Version : 2

Supplier's details : Baker Petrolite LLC
12645 W. Airport Blvd.
Sugar Land, TX 77478
For Product Information/SDSs Call: 800-231-3606
(8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. CST, Monday - Friday) 281-276-5400

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (U.S. 24 hour)
Baker Petrolite: 800-231-3606
(001)281-276-5400
CHEMTREC Int'l 01-703-527-3887 (International 24 hour)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Butyl rubber gloves. Neoprene gloves.. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
- Additional information**

Glutaraldehyde is a potent skin sensitizer. Persons may already be sensitized to glutaraldehyde before exposure in the workplace through contact with glutaraldehyde-containing medications and tanned leather.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isopropanol	20 - 30	67-63-0
Glutaraldehyde	20 - 30	111-30-8

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush the eye(s) continuously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-60 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash affected area with soap and mild detergent for at least 20 - 60 minutes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : pain, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : respiratory tract irritation, coughing, wheezing and breathing difficulties, asthma, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : pain or irritation, redness, dryness, cracking, blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1-800-424-8802.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 400 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 1225 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm, 0 times per shift, 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 980 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 1225 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p>
Glutaraldehyde	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. C: 0.05 ppm, 0 times per shift, 0 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

CEIL: 0.8 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 0 hours.

CEIL: 0.2 ppm, 0 times per shift, 0 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

CEIL: 0.8 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 0 hours.

CEIL: 0.2 ppm, 0 times per shift, 0 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

If OSHA permissible exposure levels are shown above they are the OSHA 1989 levels or are from subsequent OSHA regulatory actions. Although the 1989 levels have been vacated the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, Baker Hughes recommends that these lower exposure levels be observed as reasonable worker protection.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant gloves: Butyl rubber gloves. Neoprene gloves.

Skin protection : Wear long sleeves and chemical resistant apron to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory protection : If a risk assessment indicates it is necessary, use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 3 to 4.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] : Neat - without dilution
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Initial Boiling Point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F) [SFCC]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas)	: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 3.95 psig @ 54.4°C, 130 F (Reid)
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1 (15.6°C)
Density	: 8.33 (lbs/gal)
Solubility in water	: Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 13.04 cP
VOC	: Not available.
Pour Point	: -22°C (-7.6°F)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>10000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6.29 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Glutaraldehyde	LD50 Oral	Rat	134 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

No applicable toxicity data

Sensitization

No applicable toxicity data

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropanol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

No applicable toxicity data

Teratogenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropanol Glutaraldehyde	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	519.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	12 mg/l

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropanol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
Glutaraldehyde	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.31 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.75 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.4 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3.41 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	97 days

Persistence and degradability













Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Isopropanol, Glutaraldehyde)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Isopropanol, Glutaraldehyde)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Isopropanol, Glutaraldehyde)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Isopropanol, Glutaraldehyde)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)   	3 (8)   	3 (8)   	3 (8)   
Packing group	III	III	III	III

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
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Additional information

- DOT Classification** : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).
The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E S-C
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.
- DOT Reportable Quantity** : Not applicable.
- Marine pollutant** : Glutaraldehyde

North-America NAERG : 132

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 12(b) one-time export:** No products were found.
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) :

List name	Status	Ingredient name	Name on list	Conc.
United States - Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Listed	Methanol	Methanol	0.1 - 1

- SARA 302/304** : No products were found.
- SARA 311/312**
- Classification** : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Supplier notification	Isopropanol	67-63-0	20 - 30

Section 15. Regulatory information

[California Prop. 65](#)

N/A

[Canada](#)

Canada (CEPA DSL): : All components are listed or exempted.

[Additional information](#)

This product is subject to regulation under the US Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide ACT (FIFRA) and is therefore exempt from US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory listing requirements.

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

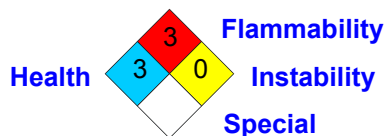
DANGER

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor harmful. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapors. Do not get on skin. Corrosive. Causes eye damage and skin irritations. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid contamination of food.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife.

Section 16. Other information

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



[History](#)

Date of printing : 1/30/2019

[Notice to reader](#)

NOTE: The information on this SDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Baker Hughes, however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product.

This SDS was prepared and is to be used for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.