SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Dioxathion Solution

Other means of identification

Item S-11790B1

Recommended use For Laboratory Use Only

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Chem Service, Inc.
Address 660 Tower Lane

West Chester, PA 19380

United States

Telephone Toll Free 800-452-9994

Direct 610-692-3026

Website www.chemservice.com
E-mail info@chemservice.com

Emergency phone number Chemtrec US 800-424-9300

Chemtrec outside US +1 703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2Health hazardsAcute toxicity, dermalCategory 1Serious eye damage/eye irritationCategory 2A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 1

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 1

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Fatal in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. May

cause drowsiness or dizziness. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Wear protective gloves/eye

protection/face protection.

Material name: Dioxathion Solution

Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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/doctor. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case

of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool. Store locked up.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Ingestion

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	99.9
Dioxathion		78-34-2	0.1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or

poison control center immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard any shoes or clothing items that cannot be decontaminated.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Alcoho

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Specific methods

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

 US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
 Value

 Components
 Type
 Value

 Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 PEL
 2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm

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Material name: Dioxathion Solution sps us

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value Components	s Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and
,		•	vapor.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chen	nical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Wear appropriate chemical resistant dotting. Ose of an impervious aprofits recommended.

Respiratory protectionIf engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Chemical respirator with organic vapor

cartridge.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work

clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

2.6 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12.8 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 309.3 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)Not available.Partition coefficientNot available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 869 °F (465 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density 0.79027 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties

Percent volatile

Specific gravity

VOC (Weight %)

Not oxidizing.

99.9 % estimated

0.79 estimated

99.9 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

Skin contactFatal in contact with skin.Eye contactCauses serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Material name: Dioxathion Solution

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

In high concentrations, vapors are anesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and

central nervous system effects. Fatal in contact with skin. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Guinea pig	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
	Rabbit	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm, 3 Hours
		132 mg/l, 3 Hours
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	50.1 mg/l
LC50	Rat	50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	5.2 g/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
		2.2 ml/kg
Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Dog	10 mg/kg
	Rat	23 mg/kg

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Material name: Dioxathion Solution

SDS US

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-	1)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Dioxathion (CAS 78-3	4-2)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.0003 - 0.0005 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus)	0.006 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

No data is available on the degradability of this product. Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone -0.24

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Local disposal regulations

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN1090 **UN number**

UN proper shipping name Acetone, solution (Acetone RQ = 5005 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3 Ш Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IB2, T4, TP1 Special provisions

Packaging exceptions 150 202 Packaging non bulk 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN number UN1090

Acetone solution (Acetone) **UN proper shipping name**

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk

Material name: Dioxathion Solution SDS US

П Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 3H

Other information

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN1090 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) ACETONE SOLUTION (Acetone)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant No. F-E. S-D

EmS Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not established.

the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. **General information**

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910,1200.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2) 500 LBS US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

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Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value

Dioxathion 78-34-2 500 500 lbs

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

US state regulations

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Dioxathion (CAS 78-34-2)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

Material name: Dioxathion Solution

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes

Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) No Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes New Zealand New Zealand Inventory No Nο

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory United States & Puerto Rico No

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

06-15-2016 Issue date **Revision date** 12-10-2016

Version # 03

NFPA ratings Health: 4 Flammability: 3

Instability: 0

Disclaimer

The above information is believed to be correct on the date it was last revised and must not be considered all inclusive. The information has been obtained only by a search of available literature and is only a guide for handling the chemicals. OSHA regulations require that if other hazards become evident, an upgraded SDS must be made available to the employee within three months. RESPONSIBILITY for updates lies with the employer and not with CHEM SERVICE, Inc.

Persons not specifically and properly trained should not handle this chemical or its container. This product is furnished FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY! Our products may NOT BE USED as drugs, cosmetics, agricultural or pesticide products, food additives or as household chemicals.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is intended only for use with Chem Service, Inc. products and should not be relied on for use with materials from any other supplier even if the chemical name(s) on the product are identical! Whenever using an SDS for a solution or mixture the user should refer to the SDS for every component of the solution or mixture. Chem Service warrants that this SDS is based upon the most current information available to Chem Service at the time it was last revised. THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE, AND CHEM SERVICE, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This SDS is provided gratis and CHEM SERVICE, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR CONTINGENT DAMAGES.

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This product is furnished FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY.

Revision Information Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients

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^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).