SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier 4,4'-Oxydianiline Solution

Other means of identification

Item S-10869M1

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 hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Acute toxicity, oral Category 3 Acute toxicity, dermal Category 3 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Reproductive toxicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1

exposure

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statementHighly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage

to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

Material name: 4,4'-Oxydianiline Solution S-10869M1 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-05-2015 Response If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. 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. Call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. 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.

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

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	<u></u>
Methanol		67-56-1	99 - 100
4,4'-Oxydianiline		101-80-4	0.01

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

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

artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contactTake off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

advice/attention if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. 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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion 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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

Dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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

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

and precautions for firefighters Fire fighting

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do

equipment/instructions

so without risk.

Specific methods

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

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

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

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. Do not breathe 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.

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 discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke, Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 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

Components	Туре	Value	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3	_
		200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	emical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	260 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) 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 Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

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.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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 Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -144.04 °F (-97.8 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 148.46 °F (64.7 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 53.6 °F (12.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

7.3 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 169.3 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 867.2 °F (464 °C) estimated

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

Other information

Density 0.7865 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 99.99 % estimated

Specific gravity 0.79 estimated

VOC (Weight %) 99.99 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stabilityMaterial is stable under normal conditions.Possibility of hazardousHazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid

IS ...

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

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs

through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

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

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging,

tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Toxic if inhaled. ⁻	Toxic in contact with skin.	Toxic if swallowed.
	Toxic if inhaled.	Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin.

Components	Species	Test Results
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	79.43 mg/l, 134 Minutes
	Rat	> 115.9 mg/l, 4 Hours
		64000 ppm, 4 Hours
		82.1 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Monkey	6000 mg/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Pig	> 5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
Other		
LD50	Guinea pig	3556 mg/kg
	Hamster	8555 mg/kg
	Mouse	4100 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1826 mg/kg
	Rat	2131 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

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

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

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

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

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Material name: 4,4'-Oxydianiline Solution S-10869M1 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-05-2015 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

4,4'-Oxydianiline 2.06 Methanol -0.77

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 instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

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

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable 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).

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

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

disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1230

UN proper shipping name Methanol, solution (Methanol RQ = 5001 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk
Label(s) 3

Packing group |||

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

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP2

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1230

UN proper shipping name Methanol solution (Methanol)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk 6.1(PGI, II)

Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3L

Special processions for year Dood or

S-10869M1 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-05-2015

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

Material name: 4,4'-Oxydianiline Solution

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1230

UN proper shipping name METHANOL SOLUTION (Methanol)

Not established.

Transport hazard class(es)

Class

6.1(PGI, II) Subsidiary risk

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

the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

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

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4) Listed. Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

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

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Immediate Hazard - Yes **Hazard categories**

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

Material name: 4,4'-Oxydianiline Solution

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SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Methanol	67-56-1	99 - 100

Other federal regulations

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

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Special hazard

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4)

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))

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

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

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

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

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4)

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

4,4'-Oxydianiline (CAS 101-80-4) Listed: January 1, 1988

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012

International Inventories

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

Country(s) or regionInventory nameOn inventory (yes/no)*EuropeEuropean Inventory of Existing Commercial ChemicalYes

Substances (EINECS)

New Zealand Inventory

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

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

*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).

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

Issue date 11-05-2015

Version # 01

NFPA ratings Health: 4

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

New Zealand

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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Yes