

1. Identification

Product identifier	Chloropropylate Solution	
Other means of identification		
Item	S-11453A1	
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 4
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Combustible dust	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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 vapors. Avoid breathing dust/fume. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard.
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 if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). 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 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 0.99% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 0.99% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 0.99% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetonitrile		75-05-8	90 - 100
Chloropropylate		5836-10-2	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	If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately to fresh air. 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 if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. 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	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. 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. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. 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	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Use only non-sparking tools. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Avoid inhalation of dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. 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. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

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

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. 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. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. 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 taste or swallow. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	PEL	70 mg/m ³ 40 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	TWA	20 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	TWA	34 mg/m ³ 20 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Skin designation applies.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) 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. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear eye/face protection. If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If 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. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or 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 Powder.

Color Not available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -49 °F (-45 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 298.4 - 302 °F (148 - 150 °C) 0.066661 kPa

178.88 °F (81.6 °C) estimated

Flash point 42.0 °F (5.6 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	3 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	16 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 0 kPa at 20 °C 118.39 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	975.2 °F (524 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	1.36 g/cm3 0.787358 g/cm3 estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Molecular formula	C17-H16-Cl2-O3
Molecular weight	339.23 g/mol
Percent volatile	99 % estimated
Specific gravity	1.36 0.79 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	99 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The 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 reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure	
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	390 mg/kg 0.5 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC100	Dog	16000 ppm, 4 Hours
LC50	Guinea pig	5655 ppm, 4 Hours
	Mouse	3587 ppm, 4 Hours 2693 ppm, 1 Hours
	Rabbit	2825 ppm, 4 Hours
	Rat	17100 ppm, 4 Hours 7500 ppm, 8 Hours 330 ppm, 90 Days
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	140 mg/kg 0.177 ml/kg
	Mouse	269 mg/kg
	Rat	158 mg/kg 1.68 - 4.49 ml/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	0.25 g/kg
	Rat	1100 mg/kg 0.85 ml/kg

Chloropropylate (CAS 5836-10-2)

Acute

Dermal

LD50

Rabbit

10.2 g/kg

Oral

LD50

Chicken

2500 mg/kg

Mouse

5000 mg/kg

Rat

5000 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. Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization

Not available.

Skin sensitization

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No 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.

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

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Chronic effects

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
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetonitrile -0.34

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. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. 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.

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.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) U003

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 Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1648
UN proper shipping name Acetonitrile, solution
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group II
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 UN1648
UN proper shipping name Acetonitrile solution
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1648
UN proper shipping name ACETONITRILE SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-E, S-D
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 Not available.

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.
 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)

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) 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)

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	90 - 100

Other federal regulations

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

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

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

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) 500 LBS

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

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.

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)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*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	06-16-2014
Version #	01
Further information	Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 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.

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