

Exhibit K

Aquifer and Water Protection

Date:07/10/2020

Planning Board of Littleton MA
37 Shattuck St, Room 303
Littleton, MA 01460

Subject: For use or Storage of Chemicals and Materials

Dear Chair and Board Members:

All the waste generated from testing activities will be contained in a Satellite waste accumulation area within the laboratory until containers are full as per Massachusetts hazardous Waste regulation 310 CMR 30.340(6), 30.351(4) and 30.353(6)(i). The containers will be placed on top of spill containment platform. Volatiles and organic waste will be separated into appropriate container as per OSHA standards and NFPA code 30 guidelines. The accumulated waste will be collected by a hazardous waste management vendor on a regular basis.

Since 160 Ayer road unit 3 Falls under Water resource District according to Littleton zoning. The following is a list of chemicals with its hazard classification and containment method the lab intends to put in place. The MSDS / SDS for all the chemicals listed are attached.

Name	CAS#	Hazard Classification	Containment Method
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Flammable liquid and vapor	Stored in flammable liquid storage cabinet Meeting NFPS Liquid code 30, OSHA standard 1910.06
Methanol	67-56-1	Flammable liquid and vapor	Stored in flammable liquid storage cabinet Meeting NFPA Liquid code 30, OSHA standard 1910.06
Formic Acid	64-18-6	Flammable liquid	Stored in flammable liquid storage cabinet Meeting NFPA Liquid code 30, OSHA standard 1910.06
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	Oxidizing liquids	Stored in a liquid storage cabinet meeting NFPA code 30, and OSHA requirement. Stored

Name	CAS#	Hazard Classification	Containment Method
			separately from flammable liquids
Ammonium formate	540-69-2	Irritant	Stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. protected from moisture.
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	Causes burns by all exposure routes	Stored in a cool, dry place. Stored in a tightly closed container. Corrosives area. Not stored in metal containers.
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Hazardous. See SDS	Stored in Cool, dry place. Not stored in metal container. Stores separately from oxidizers and alkalis.
Hydrogen peroxide 30%	7722-84-1	Strong oxidizer	Store protected from light. Keep away form alkalies, oxidizable materials, finely divided metals, alcohols, and permanganates. Store only in light-resistant containers fitted with a safety vent.
Triton-X 100	9002-93-1	Harmful if swallowed Causes serious eye damage	Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Corrosives area. Do not store in metal containers.

Thank you!
 Shankar Gautam.
 G7 lab LLC
 160 Ayer Road, unit 3
 Littleton, MA 01460

Material Safety Data Sheet

Acetonitrile

ACC# 00170

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Acetonitrile

Catalog Numbers: AC149520000, AC149520010, AC149520025, AC149520050, AC149520250, AC149525000, AC167650000, AC258560000, AC258560010, AC258560025, AC258560051, AC268260000, AC268260010, AC268270000, AC268270010, AC325730000, AC325730010, AC325730025, AC326680000, AC326680010, AC326680025, AC326750000, AC326750010, AC326750025, AC326810000, AC326810010, AC326811000, AC326812500, AC364310000, AC364310010, AC364311000, AC364315000, AC400130000, AC400132500, AC423250000, AC423250010, AC423255000, AC610130040, AC61022019, AC61022019, AC61022050, AC61022115, AC61022115, AC61022200, AC61022200, AC610500190, AC610500500, AC610501150, AC610502000, AC610700190, AC610700500, AC610701150, AC610702000, 16765-0010, 16765-2500, 26826-0025, 26827-0025, 26827-0040, 61001-0040, 61022-0010, 61022-1000, 61096-1000, 61110-0500, 61514-0025, A21-1, A21-20, A21-200, A21-4, A21200LC, A21FB115, A21FB19, A21FB200, A21FB50, A21RB115, A21RS-50, A21RS115, A21RS19, A21RS200, A21RS28, A955-1, A955-4, A9931, A993RS-19, A996-1, A996-4, A9964LC, A996J1, A996N2-19, A996RS-115, A996RS-200, A996RS-28, A996RS-50, A996SK-4, A996SS-115, A996SS-19, A996SS-200, A996SS28, A996SS50, A998-1, A998-212, A998-4, A99818, A9984LC, A998J1, A998N1-19, A998N2-19, A998POP-50, A998RS-115, A998RS-19, A998RS-200, A998RS-28, A998RS-50, A998SK-1, A998SK-4, A998SS-115, A998SS-200, A998SS-28, A998SS-50, A999-4, BP1165-50, BP1170-4, BP1170-450, BP1170N1-19, BP1170N2-19, BP1170POP-200, BP1170POP-50, BP1170POP20, BP1170RS-115, BP1170RS-1350, BP1170RS-19, BP1170RS-200, BP1170RS-28, BP1170RS-50, BP1170SS-115, BP1170SS-1350, BP1170SS-200, BP1170SS-30, BP1170SS-50, BP2405-1, BP2405-4, BP2405SK-1, BP2405SK-4, BP2600-100, NC9173153, NC9229342, NC9234885, NC9239862, NC9445091, NC9574352, NC9585208, NC9638863, NC9647795, NC9677816, NC9708859, O1034-500, PS03490, PS03491

Synonyms: Cyanomethane; Ethanenitrile; Ethyl nitrile; Methyl cyanide; Methanecarbonitrile.**Company Identification:**

Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	100	200-835-2

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid. Flash Point: 2 deg C.

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. May cause skin and respiratory tract irritation.

Metabolized to cyanide in the body, which may cause headache, dizziness, weakness, unconsciousness, convulsions, coma and possible death. May cause liver and kidney damage.

Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, eyes.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears). May produce superficial reversible injury.

Skin: Causes mild skin irritation. If absorbed, causes symptoms similar to those of inhalation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May be metabolized to cyanide which in turn acts by inhibiting cytochrome oxidase impairing cellular respiration. A Skin notation is recommended based upon the case report of child poisoning from dermal contact. A LD50 >2000 mg/kg was obtained in a well-conducted acute dermal toxicity study in rabbits.

Ingestion: May cause tissue anoxia, characterized by weakness, headache, dizziness, confusion, cyanosis (bluish skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), weak and irregular heart beat, collapse, unconsciousness, convulsions, coma and death. Metabolism may release cyanide, which may result in headache, dizziness, weakness, collapse, unconsciousness and possible death. Different animal species and individuals of the same species varied widely in susceptibility to acetonitrile in single-dose toxicity studies by various routes. The range of oral LD50 values for acetonitrile in mammals is between 140 - 6762 mg/kg body weight. Mouse and guinea pig seem to be the most sensitive species. In a well-conducted study in mice, the oral LD50 of acetonitrile was calculated to be 617 mg/kg.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause lung damage. May be harmful if inhaled. Acetonitrile breaks down slowly in the body to release the cyanide ion. Exposure to very high concentrations of acetonitrile can result in cyanide poisoning. Symptoms are usually delayed several hours after exposure. Early symptoms include weakness, headache, giddiness, dizziness, confusion, anxiety, nausea and vomiting. In severe cases, breathing is rapid, then becomes slow and gasping. The victim may feel an irregular heart beat and tightness in the chest.

Chronic: May be metabolized to cyanide which in turn acts by inhibiting cytochrome oxidase impairing cellular respiration. Exposure to small amounts of cyanide compounds over long periods of time is reported to cause loss of appetite, headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, and symptoms of irritation of the upper respiratory tract and eyes. Animal studies indicate that the product may affect the liver and kidneys. Animal evidence for acetonitrile and other cyanide compounds clearly indicates that toxic effects would be expected in the fetus at exposure levels which are toxic to the

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If

breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Exposure should be treated as a cyanide poisoning. Effects may be delayed. For methemoglobinemia, administer oxygen alone or with Methylene Blue depending on the methemoglobin concentration in the blood. May be partially metabolized to cyanide in the body.

Antidote: Always have a cyanide antidote kit on hand when working with cyanide compounds. Get medical advice to use. Methylene blue, alone or in combination with oxygen is indicated as a treatment in nitrite induced methemoglobinemia.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Flash Point: 2 deg C (35.60 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 524 deg C (975.20 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower: 3.0 vol %

Upper: 16.00 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Approach spill from upwind.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Store protected from moisture.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing

this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Acetonitrile	20 ppm TWA; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	20 ppm TWA; 34 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm IDLH	40 ppm TWA; 70 mg/m ³ TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Acetonitrile: 40 ppm TWA; 70 mg/m³ TWA

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: clear, colorless

Odor: sweetish odor - ethereal odor

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 88.8 mm Hg @ 25 deg C

Vapor Density: 1.42 (air=1)

Evaporation Rate: 5.79 (Butyl acetate=1)

Viscosity: 0.36 cP 20 deg C

Boiling Point: 81.6 deg C @ 760 mmHg

Freezing/Melting Point: -45 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: > 500 deg C

Solubility: Soluble.

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.7810g/cm³

Molecular Formula: C₂H₃N

Molecular Weight: 41.05

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, excess heat, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:**CAS#** 75-05-8: AL7700000**LD50/LC50:****CAS#** 75-05-8:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 uL/24H Moderate;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 2693 ppm/1H;

Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 = 2828 ppm/4H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 7551 ppm/8H;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 269 mg/kg;

Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 50 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 2460 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >2 gm/kg;

In a well-conducted study in mice, the oral LD50 of acetonitrile was calculated to be 617 mg/kg.

Carcinogenicity:**CAS#** 75-05-8: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: Three volunteers were exposed for 4 hours at 40, 80, or 160 ppm acetonitrile. At 40 ppm, odor was detected, after which olfactory fatigue was noted. At this concentration, 2 persons had no signs of response, including no appreciable blood or urinary cyanide or thiocyanate. The third person experienced slight tightness in the chest that evening. A sensation of cooling in the lungs was observed and persisted for 24 hours. Traces of urinary thiocyanate were recorded.

Teratogenicity: In most of the available assays, teratogenicity was associated with maternal toxicity. In a well-conducted study, rats exposed by inhalation to acetonitrile did not result in significant fetal effects, even at concentrations which were overtly toxic to the dam. In this study, a maternal NOAEL of 1200 ppm and NOAEL of 1200 ppm with respect to developmental toxicity were established. A case-control study of pregnancy outcome among Finnish lab workers revealed no association between exposure to acetonitrile and increased risk of spontaneous abortion in mothers, or malformation and birth weight in their children.

Reproductive Effects: In relation to fertility, there is no information available in humans and there are no animal studies specifically investigating such effects. However, no changes were seen in weight of the right cauda or right testis and no effect on sperm motility in rats or mice exposed for 13 weeks with 100, 200 and 400 ppm to acetonitrile.

Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 1150 ppm; 24 Hr; TLm (hard water) Fish: Fathead Minnow: 1000 mg/L; 96 Hr; TLm (soft water) Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 1850 mg/L; 96 Hr; TLm (soft water) Fish: Fathead Minnow: 1640 mg/L; 96 Hr; LC50 (flow-bioassay) Fish: Fathead Minnow: 1640 mg/L; 96 Hr; EC50 (flow-bioassay) No data available.

Environmental: Estimated Koc value = 16. Acetonitrile is expected to weakly adsorb to most soils based on the Koc value. Volatilization from soil surfaces and leaching into ground water is expected to be significant. Estimated BCF value = 0.3. This value indicates that acetonitrile will not significantly bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms or adsorb to suspended solids and sediments in water. Acetonitrile is unreactive towards photochemically-generated free radicals and direct photolysis in the gaseous phase.

Physical: No information available.

Other: Biodegradable.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series:

CAS# 75-05-8: waste number U003 (Ignitable waste, Toxic waste).

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	ACETONITRILE	ACETONITRILE
Hazard Class:	3	3
UN Number:	UN1648	UN1648
Packing Group:	II	II
Additional Info:		FLASHPOINT 6 C

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 75-05-8 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

CAS# 75-05-8: Effective 10/4/82, Sunset 10/4/92

Chemical Test Rules

CAS# 75-05-8: 40 CFR 799.5115

Section 12b

CAS# 75-05-8: Section 4, 1 % de minimus concentration

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 75-05-8: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 75-05-8: immediate, delayed, fire.

Section 313

This material contains Acetonitrile (CAS# 75-05-8, 100%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 75-05-8 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.
 None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
 None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 75-05-8 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations**European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

XN F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 36 Irritating to eyes.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 75-05-8: 2

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 75-05-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1B, D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 75-05-8 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 4/23/1999

Revision #16 Date: 2/28/2008

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Methanol

ACC# 14280

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Methanol

Catalog Numbers: AC167830000, AC167830025, AC167835000, AC176840000, AC176840010, AC176840025, AC176840250, AC176845000, AC177150000, AC177150050, AC177150051, AC177150250, AC177150251, AC268280000, AC268280010, AC325740000, AC325740010, AC325740025, AC326630000, AC326630010, AC326630025, AC326950000, AC326950010, AC326951000, AC326952500, AC327900000, AC327900010, AC364390000, AC364390010, AC364391000, AC364395000, AC413770000, AC413770040, AC423950000, AC610200040, AC61040019, AC61040050, AC61040050, AC61040115, AC61040115, AC61040200, AC611070040, AC615130025, 17715-0010, 17715-0025, 19123467, 26828-0025, 41377-5000, 42395-0010, 42395-0040, 42395-0200, 42395-5000, 61009-0040, 61040-0010, 61040-1000, 61098-1000, A408-1, A408-4, A408-4LC, A408SK-4, A411-20, A411-4, A412-1, A412-20, A412-200, A412-200LC, A412-4, A412-4LC, A412-500, A412200-001, A412CU-1300, A412FB-200, A412FB115, A412FB19, A412FB50, A412P-4, A412POP19, A412POPB-200, A412RB-200, A412RB-50, A412RB115, A412RS-200, A412RS115, A412RS19, A412RS28, A412RS50, A412SK-4, A412SS-115, A413-20, A413-200, A413-4, A413-500, A433P-4, A433S-20, A433S-200, A433S-4, A434-20, A450-4, A452-1, A452-4, A452-4LC, A452N1-19, A452N2-19, A452POP-200, A452POP50, A452RS-115, A452RS-19, A452RS-200, A452RS-28, A452RS-50, A452SK-1, A452SK-4, A452SS-19, A452SS-200, A452SS-28, A452SS-50, A453-1, A453-1LC, A453-500, A454-1, A454-4, A454-4LC, A454RS-115, A454RS-200, A454RS-28, A454SK-4, A454SS-200, A454SS-28, A455-1, A456-1, A456-4, A457-4, A4574LC, A935-4, A935RB-200, A947-4, A947-4LC, A947POP-200, A947RS-115, A947RS-200, A947RS-28, A947SS-115, A947SS-200, A947SS-28, A947SS-50, BP1105-1, BP1105-4, BP1105SS19, BP1105SS28, HC4001GAL, NC9173853, NC9386568, NC9433033, NC9433739, NC9514454, NC9516446, NC9535777, NC9541632, NC9598497, NC9620421, NC9942270, S75965HPLC, SC95-1, SW2-1, TIA947-4, TIA947P-200L

Synonyms: Carbinol; Methyl alcohol; Methyl hydroxide; Monohydroxymethane; Wood alcohol; Wood naptha; Wood spirits; Columbian spirits; Methanol.

Company Identification:

Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
67-56-1	Methanol	> 99	200-659-6

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: APHA: 10 max clear liquid. Flash Point: 12 deg C.

Danger! Poison! May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system depression. Cannot be made non-poisonous.

Target Organs: Eyes, nervous system, optic nerve.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause painful sensitization to light. Methanol is a mild to moderate eye irritant. Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption of methanol can cause significant disturbances in vision, including blindness.

Skin: Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Methanol can be absorbed through the skin, producing systemic effects that include visual disturbances.

Ingestion: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. May cause cardiopulmonary system effects.

Inhalation: Methanol is toxic and can very readily form extremely high vapor concentrations at room temperature. Inhalation is the most common route of occupational exposure. At first, methanol causes CNS depression with nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness and incoordination. A time period with no obvious symptoms follows (typically 8-24 hrs). This latent period is followed by metabolic acidosis and severe visual effects which may include reduced reactivity and/or increased sensitivity to light, blurred, double and/or snowy vision, and blindness. Depending on the severity of exposure and the promptness of treatment, survivors may recover completely or may have permanent blindness, vision disturbances and/or nervous system effects.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause effects similar to those of acute exposure. Methanol is only very slowly eliminated from the body. Because of this slow elimination, methanol should be regarded as a cumulative poison. Though a single exposure may cause no effect, daily exposures may result in the accumulation of a harmful amount. Methanol has produced fetotoxicity in rats and teratogenicity in mice exposed by inhalation to high concentrations that did not produce significant maternal toxicity.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Effects may be delayed.

Antidote: Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Flash Point: 12 deg C (53.60 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 455 deg C (851.00 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower: 6.0 vol %

Upper: 31.00 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid use in confined spaces.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Keep containers tightly closed.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible

exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Methanol	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA 6000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Methanol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m³ TWA

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear butyl rubber gloves, apron, and/or clothing.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Clear liquid

Appearance: clear, colorless - APHA: 10 max

Odor: alcohol-like - weak odor

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 128 mm Hg @ 20 deg C

Vapor Density: 1.11 (Air=1)

Evaporation Rate: 5.2 (Ether=1)

Viscosity: 0.55 cP 20 deg C

Boiling Point: 64.7 deg C @ 760 mmHg

Freezing/Melting Point: -98 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: miscible

Specific Gravity/Density: .7910 g/cm³ @ 20°C

Molecular Formula: CH₄O

Molecular Weight: 32.04

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, ignition sources, confined spaces.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkali metals, potassium, sodium, metals as powders (e.g. hafnium, raney nickel), acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, powdered aluminum, powdered magnesium.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 67-56-1:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate;
 Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate;
 Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
 Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 = 81000 mg/m³/14H;
 Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H;
 Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg;
 Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg;
 Oral, rat: LD50 = 5600 mg/kg;
 Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg;

Human LDLo Oral: 143 mg/kg; Human LDLo Oral: 428 mg/kg; Human TCLo Inhalation; 300 ppm caused visual field changes & headache; Monkey LDLo Skin: 393 mg/kg. Methanol is significantly less toxic to most experimental animals than humans, because most animal species metabolize methanol differently. Non-primate species do not ordinarily show symptoms of metabolic acidosis or the visual effects which have been observed in primates and humans.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found

Teratogenicity: There is no human information available. Methanol is considered to be a potential developmental hazard based on animal data. In animal experiments, methanol has caused fetotoxic or teratogenic effects without maternal toxicity.

Reproductive Effects: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity: ACGIH cites neuropathy, vision and CNS under TLV basis.

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 29.4 g/L; 96 Hr; LC50 (unspecified) Fish: Goldfish: 250 ppm; 11 Hr; resulted in death Fish: Rainbow trout: 8000 mg/L; 48 Hr; LC50 (unspecified) Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 13-68 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 12 degrees C Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 29400 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 25 degrees C, pH 7.63 Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 8000 mg/L; 48 Hr.; Unspecified Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 51,000-320,000 mg/L; 30 minutes; Microtox test No data available.

Environmental: Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. Aquatic toxicity rating: TLM 96 > 1000 ppm. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Methyl alcohol is expected to biodegrade in soil and water very rapidly. This product will show high soil mobility and will be degraded from the ambient atmosphere by the reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of 17.8 days. Bioconcentration factor for fish (golden ide) < 10. Based on a log Kow of -0.77, the BCF value for methanol can be estimated to be 0.2.

Physical: No information available.

Other: No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste

regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series:

CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste).

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	METHANOL	METHANOL
Hazard Class:	3	3
UN Number:	UN1230	UN1230
Packing Group:	II	II
Additional Info:		FLASHPOINT 11 C

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 67-56-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 67-56-1: immediate, fire.

Section 313

This material contains Methanol (CAS# 67-56-1, > 99%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 67-56-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations**European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

T F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 39/23/24/25 Toxic : danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 67-56-1: 1

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1B, D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 7/21/1999

Revision #17 Date: 2/11/2008

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 02-Nov-2009

Revision Date 18-Jan-2018

Revision Number 5

1. Identification

Product Name Formic acid, OPTIMA LC/MS Grade (99.5%)

Cat No. : A117-50; A117-10X1AMP; A117-1AMP; A117-05AMP; A117-2AMP;
NC1450425; XXA117100ML; NC1484204; XXA1171LI

CAS-No 64-18-6

Synonyms Methanoic acid; FA (OPTIMA LC/MS)

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Respiratory system.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor
Harmful if swallowed
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Toxic if inhaled
May cause respiratory irritation

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
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
Keep cool
Wear respiratory protection

Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

Ingestion

Rinse mouth

Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

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

Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Formic acid	64-18-6	>95

4. First-aid measures**General Advice**

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye Contact	In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Move to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms and effects	Breathing difficulties. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	50 °C / 122 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	520 °C / 968 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	45 vol %
Lower	10 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Hydrogen Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health
3

Flammability
2

Instability
1

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
Methods for Containment and Clean	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Up Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Containers should be vented periodically in order to overcome pressure buildup. Store in explosion-proof refrigerator. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Formic acid	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 5 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 9 mg/m ³ TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³	IDLH: 30 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.

Skin and body protection Chemical resistant apron. Boots. Chemical protection suit (EN 14605).

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	pungent
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	2.1 10 g/L aq.sol
Melting Point/Range	8 °C / 46.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	101 °C / 213.8 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	50 °C / 122 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	

Upper	45 vol %
Lower	10 vol %
Vapor Pressure	44 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Specific Gravity	1.220
Solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	520 °C / 968 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	1.47 mPa.s @ 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C H ₂ O ₂
Molecular Weight	46.02

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Strong reducing agent. Fire and explosion risk in contact with oxidizing agents. Hygroscopic. heat sensitive. Decomposes to water and carbon dioxide.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Powdered metals, Strong bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Hydrogen, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Oral LD50	Category 4.
Dermal LD50	Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met.
Vapor LC50	Category 3.

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Formic acid	730 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	15 g/m ³ (Rat) 15 min

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	Causes severe burns by all exposure routes Irritating to respiratory system
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Formic acid	64-18-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	Respiratory system
STOT - repeated exposure	None known
Aspiration hazard	No information available
Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation
Endocrine Disruptor Information	No information available
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Contains a substance which is: Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Formic acid	EC50 = 25 mg/L/96h	Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 46-100 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 46.7 mg/L/17h	EC50 = 34 mg/L/48h

Persistence and Degradability Miscible with water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Formic acid	-0.54

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Formic acid - 64-18-6	U123	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No	UN1779
Proper Shipping Name	FORMIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

TDG

UN-No	UN1779
Proper Shipping Name	FORMIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN1779
Proper Shipping Name	FORMIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3

Packing Group	II
IMDG/IMO	
UN-No	UN1779
Proper Shipping Name	FORMIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Formic acid	X	X	-	200-579-1	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Formic acid	64-18-6	>95	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Formic acid	X	5000 lb	-	-

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Formic acid	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know

Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Formic acid	X	X	X	-	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Y
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Moderate risk, Grade 2

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 02-Nov-2009

Revision Date 18-Jan-2018

Print Date 18-Jan-2018

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ammonium formate

ACC# 01240

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Ammonium formate**Catalog Numbers:** AC168610000, AC168610010, AC168610050, AC168615000, AC401150000, AC401150010, AC401152500, A666-500, NC9119815, NC9520565, NC9615381, XXA666150LB**Synonyms:** Formic acid, ammonium salt.**Company Identification:**

Fisher Scientific
 1 Reagent Lane
 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
540-69-2	Ammonium formate	>97	208-753-9

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: white solid.

Warning! Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air).**Target Organs:** Respiratory system, eyes, skin.**Potential Health Effects****Eye:** Causes eye irritation.**Skin:** Causes skin irritation.**Ingestion:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.**Inhalation:** Causes respiratory tract irritation.**Chronic:** No information found.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 1; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage: Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store protected from moisture.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Ammonium formate	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ammonium formate: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

Appearance: white

Odor: ammonia-like - slight

pH: 6.5-7 (5% soln)

Vapor Pressure: 1 mm Hg @ 20 deg C

Vapor Density: Not available.

Evaporation Rate: Negligible.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 180 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point: 116 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: > 180 deg C

Solubility: Completely soluble in water.

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.28

Molecular Formula: NH_4COOH

Molecular Weight: 63.06

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Moisture, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 540-69-2: BQ6650000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 540-69-2:

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2250 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 540-69-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information available.**Teratogenicity:** No information available.**Reproductive Effects:** No information available.**Mutagenicity:** No information available.**Neurotoxicity:** No information available.**Other Studies:**

Section 12 - Ecological Information
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No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.**RCRA U-Series:** None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	Not regulated as a hazardous material	Not Regulated
Hazard Class:		
UN Number:		
Packing Group:		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
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US FEDERAL**TSCA**

CAS# 540-69-2 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 540-69-2: immediate.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 540-69-2 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations**European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

XI

Risk Phrases:

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 540-69-2: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 540-69-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Section 16 - Additional Information
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MSDS Creation Date: 3/19/1998

Revision #4 Date: 6/19/2006

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Hydrochloric acid 32-38% solution

ACC# 11155

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Hydrochloric acid 32-38% solution

Catalog Numbers: A142-212, A142P-19, A142P-20, A144-212, A144-212LC, A144-500, A144-500LB, A144-500LC, A144-612GAL, A144C-212, A144C-212EA, A144P-19, A144P-20, A144S-212, A144S-212EA, A144S-500, A144SI-212, A466-1, A466-2, A466-250, A466-2LC, A466-500, A481-212, A481-212LC, A508-212, A508-212LC, A508-4, A508-500, A508SK-212, AS481-212LC, NC9373124, S71942SC, S71942SCND, S71943, S71943ND, S80038, SA49

Synonyms: Muriatic acid; Chlorohydric acid; Hydrogen chloride in aqueous solution.**Company Identification:**

Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
7732-18-5	Water	62-68	231-791-2
7647-01-0	Hydrogen chloride	32-38	231-595-7

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless to pale yellow liquid.

Danger! Causes eye and skin burns. Causes digestive and respiratory tract burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause erosion of exposed teeth. Corrosive to metal.

Target Organs: Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, teeth, eyes, skin.**Potential Health Effects**

Eye: May cause irreversible eye injury. Vapor or mist may cause irritation and severe burns. Contact with liquid is corrosive to the eyes and causes severe burns.

Skin: Contact with liquid is corrosive and causes severe burns and ulceration. The severity of injury depends on the concentration of the solution and the duration of exposure.

Ingestion: Causes severe digestive tract burns with abdominal pain, vomiting, and possible death. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract.

Inhalation: May be fatal if inhaled. May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath and delayed lung edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Causes corrosive action on the mucous membranes.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause erosion of teeth. Repeated exposure to low concentrations of HCl vapor or mist may cause bleeding of nose and gums. Chronic bronchitis and gastritis have also been reported.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: POISON material. If inhaled, get medical aid immediately. Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Notes to Physician: Do NOT use sodium bicarbonate in an attempt to neutralize the acid.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Not flammable, but reacts with most metals to form flammable hydrogen gas. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated.

Extinguishing Media: Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 1

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Isolate area and deny entry. Provide ventilation. Spill may be carefully neutralized with lime (calcium oxide, CaO). A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Approach spill from upwind.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Discard contaminated shoes. Keep away from strong bases and metals. Use caution when opening. Do not use with metal spatula or other metal items. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation or respiratory protection.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Corrosives area. Do not store in metal containers. Store away from alkalis. Separate from oxidizing materials.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use a corrosion-resistant ventilation system.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Water	none listed	none listed	none listed
Hydrogen chloride	2 ppm Ceiling	50 ppm IDLH	5 ppm Ceiling; 7 mg/m ³ Ceiling

OSHA Vacated PELs: Water: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical. Hydrogen chloride: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin: Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: clear, colorless to pale yellow

Odor: strong, pungent

pH: 0.01

Vapor Pressure: 84 mm Hg @ 20 deg C

Vapor Density: 1.27 (air=1)

Evaporation Rate: > 1.00 (N-butyl acetate)

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 83 deg C @ 760 mmHg

Freezing/Melting Point: -66 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Soluble.

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.19 (38%)

Molecular Formula: HCl.H₂O

Molecular Weight: 36.46

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Metals, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, bases, acetic anhydride, alcohols, amines, sulfuric acid, vinyl acetate, epoxides (e.g. butyl glycidyl ether), chlorosulfonic acid, carbides, beta-propiolactone, ethyleneimine, propylene oxide, lithium silicides, 2-aminoethanol, 1,1-difluoroethylene, magnesium boride, mercuric sulfate, aldehydes, cyanides, sulfides, phosphides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000

CAS# 7647-01-0: MW4025000; MW4031000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 7732-18-5:

Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg;

CAS# 7647-01-0:

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 1108 ppm/1H;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 20487 mg/m³/5M;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 3940 mg/m³/30M;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 8300 mg/m³/30M;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 3124 ppm/1H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 60938 mg/m³/5M;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 7004 mg/m³/30M;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 45000 mg/m³/5M;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 8300 mg/m³/30M;

Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 900 mg/kg;

Inhalation LC50 (aerosol) rat: 8300mg/m³/30M; Oral LDLo Man: 2857 ug/kg; Oral LDLo Woman: 420 uL/kg; Inhalation LCLo Human: 1300 ppm/30M.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 7647-01-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No data available.

Teratogenicity: Female rats were exposed to 450 mg/m³ of HCl for 1 hour either prior to mating or on day 9 of pregnancy. Developmental effects were observed in the offspring. However, this exposure caused toxic effects, including mortality, in the mothers.

Reproductive Effects: No information available.

Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 3.6 mg/L; 48Hr; Lethal (unspecified) Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50; 96 Hr; pH 3.0-3.5 No data available.

Environmental: Will exhibit extensive evaporation from soil surfaces. Upon transport through the soil, hydrochloric acid will dissolve some of the soil materials (especially those with carbonate bases) and the acid will neutralize to some degree.

Physical: No information available.

Other: No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Hazard Class:	8	8
UN Number:	UN1789	UN1789
Packing Group:	II	II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 7647-01-0: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

CAS# 7647-01-0: 500 lb TPQ (gas only)

SARA Codes

CAS # 7647-01-0: immediate.

Section 313

This material contains Hydrogen chloride (CAS# 7647-01-0, 32-38%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

CAS# 7647-01-0 is considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 7732-18-5 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

CAS# 7647-01-0 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

C

Risk Phrases:

R 34 Causes burns.

R 37 Irritating to respiratory system.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 7732-18-5: No information available.

CAS# 7647-01-0: 1

Canada - DSL/NDL

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of E, D1A.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 7647-01-0 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 7/06/1999

Revision #20 Date: 4/01/2008

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we

assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Hydrogen Peroxide 20-40%

ACC# 11189

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Hydrogen Peroxide 20-40%**Catalog Numbers:** S74876, S748761, S74879, S74882, S93262, H323-500, H325-100, H325-30GAL, H325-4, H325-4LC, H325-500, H325-500LC, H3254LC, H327-200, H327-500, NC9352771, P170-500, XXH325PD12LI**Synonyms:** Carbamide Peroxide; Hydrogen Dioxide; Peroxide; Hydroperoxide; Urea Peroxide; Hydrogen Peroxide 100 Volumes.**Company Identification:**

Fisher Scientific
 1 Reagent Lane
 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
7732-18-5	Water	60-80	231-791-2
7722-84-1	Hydrogen peroxide	20-40	231-765-0
12058-66-1	Disodium stannate	<100 ppm	235-030-5

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid.

Danger! Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause a fire. Eye contact may result in permanent eye damage. Corrosive. Causes eye and skin irritation and possible burns. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation with possible burns. May cause severe digestive tract irritation with possible burns. May cause blood abnormalities. Light sensitive. May cause central nervous system effects.

Target Organs: Blood, central nervous system.**Potential Health Effects**

Eye: Contact with liquid is corrosive to the eyes and causes severe burns. Contact with the eyes may cause corneal damage.

Skin: Causes severe skin irritation and possible burns. May cause discoloration, erythema (redness), swelling, and the formation of papules and vesicles (blisters).

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Causes

gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause vascular collapse and damage. May cause damage to the red blood cells. May cause difficulty in swallowing, stomach distension, possible cerebral swelling and death. Ingestion may result in irritation of the esophagus, bleeding of the stomach and ulcer formation.

Inhalation: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. May cause ulceration of nasal tissue, insomnia, nervous tremors with numb extremities, chemical pneumonia, unconsciousness, and death. At high concentrations, respiratory effects may include acute lung damage and delayed pulmonary edema.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Repeated contact may cause corneal damage.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Get medical aid immediately. Do NOT allow victim to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Extensive irrigation with water is required (at least 30 minutes).

Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Wash mouth out with water. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided. In the event of severe distension of the stomach or esophagus due to gas formation, insertion of a gastric tube may be required. To treat corneal damage, careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Strong oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause fire. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Substance is noncombustible. Use water with caution and in flooding amounts. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Some oxidizers may react explosively with hydrocarbons(fuel). May decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May accelerate burning if involved in a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Use water only! Do NOT use carbon dioxide. Do NOT use dry chemical. Do NOT get water inside containers. Contact professional fire-fighters immediately. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. For large fires, flood fire area with large quantities of water, while knocking down vapors with water fog.

Flash Point: Noncombustible

Autoignition Temperature: Noncombustible

Explosion Limits, Lower:40 vol %

Upper: 100 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 1; Special Hazard: OX

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill using an absorbent, non-combustible material such as earth, sand, or vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Flush spill area with water. Provide ventilation. Do not get water inside containers. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.,) away from spilled material.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Do not ingest or inhale. Store protected from light. Discard contaminated shoes. Unused chemicals should not be returned to the container. Rinse empty drums and containers thoroughly with water before discarding.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Store protected from light. Keep away from alkalis, oxidizable materials, finely divided metals, alcohols, and permanganates. Store only in light-resistant containers fitted with a safety vent.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Water	none listed	none listed	none listed
Hydrogen peroxide	1 ppm TWA	1 ppm TWA; 1.4 mg/m ³ TWA 75 ppm IDLH	1 ppm TWA; 1.4 mg/m ³ TWA
Disodium stannate	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Water: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical. Hydrogen peroxide: 1 ppm TWA; 1.4 mg/m³ TWA Disodium stannate: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear butyl rubber gloves, apron, and/or clothing.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A MSHA/NIOSH approved supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece operated in

a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. For increased protection use in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus (positive-pressure mode).

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: clear, colorless
Odor: slight acid odor
pH: 3.3 (30% solution)
Vapor Pressure: 23 mm Hg @ 30C
Vapor Density: 1.10
Evaporation Rate: >1.0 (Butyl acetate=1)
Viscosity: 1.25 cP
Boiling Point: 108 deg C @ 760 mmHg
Freezing/Melting Point: -33 deg C
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.
Solubility: Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity/Density: 1.1-1.2 (30-50%)
Molecular Formula: Solution
Molecular Weight: Not available.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Decomposes slowly to release oxygen. Unstable when heated or contaminated with heavy metals, reducing agents, rust, dirt or organic materials. Stability is reduced when pH is above 4.0.

Conditions to Avoid: Mechanical shock, incompatible materials, light, ignition sources, dust generation, excess heat, combustible materials, reducing agents, alkaline materials, strong oxidants, rust, dust, pH > 4.0.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, alcohols, brass, copper, copper alloys, finely powdered metals, galvanized iron, hydrazine, iron, magnesium, nitric acid, sodium carbonate, potassium permanganate, cyanides (e.g. potassium cyanide, sodium cyanide), ethers (e.g. dioxane, furfuran, tetrahydrofuran (THF)), urea, chlorosulfonic acid, alkalies, lead, nitrogen compounds, triethylamine, silver, nickel, palladium, organic matter, charcoal, sodium borate, aniline, platinum, formic acid, cyclopentadiene, activated carbon, tert-butyl alcohol, hydrogen selenide, manganese dioxide, mercurous chloride, rust, ketones, carboxylic acids, glycerine, sodium fluoride, sodium pyrophosphate, soluble fuels (acetone, ethanol, glycerol), wood, wood, asbestos, hexavalent chromium compounds, salts of iron, copper, chromium, vanadium, tungsten, molybdenum, and platinum.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxygen, hydrogen gas, water, heat, steam.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000

CAS# 7722-84-1: MX0887000; MX0888000; MX0890000; MX0899000; MX0899500;

MX0900000

CAS# 12058-66-1: JN6345000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 7732-18-5:

Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg;

CAS# 7722-84-1:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 1 mg Severe;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 2 gm/m³/4H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 2000 mg/m³;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2000 mg/kg;

Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 820 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 1518 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 910 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 376 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 4050 mg/kg;

Skin, rat: LD50 = 3 gm/kg;

Skin, rat: LD50 = 4060 mg/kg;

CAS# 12058-66-1:

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2132 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 3457 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 1232 mg/kg (35% H₂O₂); Oral, rat: LD50 = 841 mg/kg (60 %

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 7722-84-1:

- **ACGIH:** A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
- **California:** Not listed.
- **NTP:** Not listed.
- **IARC:** Not listed.

CAS# 12058-66-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found

Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: No information found

Mutagenicity: **CAS#**: 7722-84-1 Mutation in Microorganisms: Salmonella typhimurium = 100 ug/plate.; Hyman, embryo = 50 umol/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, embryo = 20 umol/L. Mutation in Mammalian Somatic Cells: Hamster, lung = 1mmol/L.

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Carp: LC50 = 42 mg/L; 48 Hr; Unspecified Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 16.4 mg/L; 96 Hr; Fresh water Fish: Fathead Minnow: NOEC = 5 mg/L; 96 Hr; Fresh water Water flea Daphnia: EC50 = 2.4 mg/L; 48 Hr; Fresh water Fish: Channel catfish: LC50 = 37.4 mg/L; 96 Hr; Fresh water No data available.

Environmental: Rain washout is expected due to condensation of hydrogen peroxide on contact

with water droplets. In the atmosphere, indirect photooxidation is predicted with a half-life of 10 to 20 hours. Non-significant evaporation and adsorption from water surfaces and soil/sediments is expected. Rapid and considerable aerobic biodegradation was determined with a half-life < 1 minute (biological treatment sludge) and 0.3 to 2 days (fresh water). Hydrogen peroxide is non-bioaccumulable.

Physical: No information available.

Other: No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AQUEOUS SOLN
Hazard Class:	5.1	5.1(8)
UN Number:	UN2014	UN2014
Packing Group:	II	II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 7722-84-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 12058-66-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

CAS# 7722-84-1: 1000 lb TPQ (concentration >52%)

SARA Codes

CAS # 7722-84-1: immediate, fire.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

CAS# 7722-84-1 is considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 7732-18-5 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

CAS# 7722-84-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

CAS# 12058-66-1 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations**European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

O C

Risk Phrases:

R 34 Causes burns.

R 8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Safety Phrases:

S 28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with...

S 3 Keep in a cool place.

S 36/39 Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 7732-18-5: No information available.

CAS# 7722-84-1: 0

CAS# 12058-66-1: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 7722-84-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 12058-66-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of C, E, F.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 7722-84-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 4/21/1999

Revision #10 Date: 7/19/2007

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 22-Nov-2010

Revision Date 08-Apr-2019

Revision Number 6

1. Identification

Product Name Triton X-100™

Cat No. : BP151-1; BP151-4; BP151-100; BP151-500; XXBP151G4LI;
NC1322677; NC1584420

CAS-No 9002-93-1
Synonyms Polyethylene Glycol p-tert-Octylphenyl Ether (Electrophoresis)

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

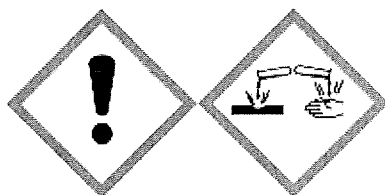
Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed
Causes serious eye damage

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Eyes

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 doctor/physician

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
 Rinse mouth

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega. -hydroxy-	9002-93-1	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Most important symptoms and effects	Causes severe eye damage.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	274 °C / 525.2 °F

Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Aldehydes Ketones

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
2

Flammability
1

Instability
1

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Environmental Precautions	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

<u>Exposure Guidelines</u>	This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limitsestablished by the region specific regulatory bodies.
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Engineering Measures	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
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Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin and body protection	Long sleeved clothing.
Respiratory Protection	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	6-8 5% aq.sol
Melting Point/Range	6 °C / 42.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	270 °C / 518 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	274 °C / 525.2 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Specific Gravity	1.067
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C34 H62 O11
Molecular Weight	646.85

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong reducing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Aldehydes, Ketones
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological informationAcute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	1800 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	Severe eye irritant
Sensitization	No information available

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetra methylbutyl)phenyl]-.o mega.-hydroxy-	9002-93-1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects No information available**Reproductive Effects** No information available.**Developmental Effects** No information available.**Teratogenicity** No information available.**STOT - single exposure** None known**STOT - repeated exposure** None known**Aspiration hazard** No information available**Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed** No information available**Endocrine Disruptor Information**

Component	EU - Endocrine Disruptors Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- .omega.-hydroxy-	Group III Chemical	-	-

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydr oxy-	-	LC50 = 8.9 mg/L 96H LC50 = 4.0 mg/l 96H (Pimephales promelus)	-	EC50 = 26 mg/L 48h

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely**Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation** No information available.**Mobility** Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	2.7

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated
TDG	Not regulated
IATA	Not regulated
IMDG/IMO	Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl)phenyl]-omega.-hydrox y-	X	X	-	-	-		X	-	X	X	KE-3356 8

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA Not applicable

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know
Regulations Not applicable

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	N
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 22-Nov-2010

Revision Date 08-Apr-2019

Print Date 08-Apr-2019

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS