# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Trifluoroacetic Acid

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Trifluoroacetic Acid
Chemical name	: trifluoroacetic acid
Other means of identification	: Acetic acid, 2,2,2-trifluoro-; Acetic acid, trifluoro-
Product type	: Liquid.
Product code	: 0028901 0028902 0028903 0028903B 0028904 0028904B 0085183 1873080
SDS #	: 0600
Chemical formula	: C2-H-F3-O2
CAS #	: 76-05-1

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Not applicable.

Supplier's details	:	Thermo Fisher Scientific Pierce Biotechnology P.O. Box 117 Rockford, IL 61105 United States 815.968.0747 or 800.874.3723 7 AM - 5 PM Central Time (GMT -06:00)
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	CHEMTREC: 800.424.9300 Outside US: 703.527.3887

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Section 2. Hazarus identification		
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).	
Classification of the	: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	
substance or mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	: Toxic if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a	

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several

minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

1/11

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes severe digestive tract burns.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: trifluoroacetic acid
Other means of identification	: Acetic acid, 2,2,2-trifluoro-; Acetic acid, trifluoro-

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : 76-05-1

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
trifluoroacetic acid	98 - 100	76-05-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fi	irst aid measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effe	cts
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Toxic if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	: Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/symp	otoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological	information (Section 11)
-------------------	--------------------------

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	: Emits toxic and corrosive fumes of carbonyl halides and halogen acids under fire conditions. The substance decomposes on contact with hot surfaces or flames producing toxic fumes.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 20 to 25°C (68 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate	engineering
controls	

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 5/1/2014.
 Date of previous issue
 : No previous validation.
 Version
 : 1
 4/11

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measured	res	
e te c		Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection		
Hand protection :		Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: 5/1/2014.

Date of issue/Date of revision

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Fuming liquid.]
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Pungent. [Strong]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 1
Melting point	: -15.2°C (4.6°F)
Boiling point	: 71.78°C (161.2°F)
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	<ul> <li>Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and alkalis.</li> <li>Emits toxic and corrosive fumes of carbonyl halides and halogen acids under fire conditions. The substance decomposes on contact with hot surfaces or flames producing toxic fumes.</li> </ul>
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 12.4 kPa (93.01 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation.

5/11

Version :1

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: 3.9 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.5
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: >10000 g/l
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: -2.1
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 1.6 mPa·s (1.6 cP)

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10 mg/l	4 hours
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
LD50 Intravenous	Mouse		-
LDLo Intraperitoneal	Mouse		-
LDLo Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Intravenous LDLo Intraperitoneal	LC50 Inhalation VaporRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRatLD50 IntravenousMouseLDLo IntraperitonealMouse	LC50 Inhalation VaporRat10 mg/lLC50 Inhalation VaporRat5000 ppmLD50 IntravenousMouse1200 mg/kgLDLo IntraperitonealMouse150 mg/kg

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 10 gm/m3 Inhalation, rat: TCLo = 400 mg/m3 / 4 hours / 22 weeks intermittent

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects. Not mutagenic in Ames test.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

### Section 11. Toxicological information

-				
	Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
	trifluoroacetic acid	None.	-	-
_				

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects	t <u>s</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	: Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the phy	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	: Not available.
	<ul><li>Not available.</li><li>Not available.</li></ul>
Long term exposure Potential immediate	
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	<ul><li>Not available.</li><li>Not available.</li></ul>
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	<ul><li>Not available.</li><li>Not available.</li></ul>
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff	<ul><li>Not available.</li><li>Not available.</li></ul>
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff Not available.	<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>fects</li> <li>Inhalation of the fumes may cause lung edema. Effects may be delayed. Repeated</li> </ul>
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects Potential chronic health eff Not available. Conclusion/Summary	<ul> <li>Not available.</li> <li>Not available.</li> <li>fects</li> <li>Inhalation of the fumes may cause lung edema. Effects may be delayed. Repeated inhalation may cause chronic bronchitis.</li> </ul>

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trifluoroacetic acid	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
trifluoroacetic acid	-	-	Not readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
trifluoroacetic acid	-2.1	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods :	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
--------------------	--

### Section 14. Transport information

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN2699	UN2699
UN proper shipping name	TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID	TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8
Packing group	I	I
Environmental hazards	No.	No.
Additional information	Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 2.5 L Special provisions A3, A6, A7, B4, N3, N34, T10, TP2, TP12, T6	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Cargo Aircraft OnlyQuantity limitation: 2.5 L

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations		TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined		
		United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.		
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed		
SARA 302/304				
Composition/information	on	ingredients		
No products were found.				

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Classification

: Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

	Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
1	trifluoroacetic acid	98 - 100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations		
Massachusetts	is material is not listed.	
New York	is material is not listed.	
New Jersey	is material is listed.	
Pennsylvania	is material is not listed.	
Canada inventory	is material is listed or exempted.	
International regulations		
International lists	Istralia inventory (AICS): This material is listed or exempted. nina inventory (IECSC): This material is listed or exempted. pan inventory: This material is listed or exempted. prea inventory: This material is listed or exempted. alaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. w Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): This material is listed or exempted. illippines inventory (PICCS): This material is listed or exempted. is listed or exempted. Not determined.	empted.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	ot listed	
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	ot listed	
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	ot listed	

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health3Chronic Health Hazard0Flammability0Physical hazards0National Fire ProtectionAssociation (U.S.A.)Health3Flammability0Instability/Reactivity0Special0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

### Section 16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **History**

Date of printing	: 5/1/2014.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/1/2014.
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: MSDS (Regulatory Specialist)
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>
References	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.