

Creation Date Oct-2013

Revision Date Oct-2018

**Revision Number** 2

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	tert-Butanol					
Product Grade:	ER, SQ, HPLC					
Cat No. :	Q12075, Q25715, Q43086, Q2571T					
Synonyms	tert-Butyl alcohol; 2-Methyl-2-propanol; 2-Methylpropan-2-ol					
CAS-No	75-65-0					
EC-No.	200-889-7					
Molecular Formula	C4 H10 O					
Reach Registration Number	01-2119444321-51					
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against						
<b>B</b>						

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd 403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park,
	Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.
E-mail address	laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30 Chemtrec US: (800)424-9300 Chemtrec EU: 001(202)483-7616

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION** 

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **Physical hazards**

Flammable liquids

#### Health hazards

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### 2.2. Label elements

Category 2 (H225)

Category 4 (H332) Category 2 (H319) Category 3 (H335) (H336)

tert-Butanol



Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H332 - Harmful if inhaled H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H335 -May cause respiratory irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	EEC No. 200-889-7	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336)
Reach Registration	Number		01	-2119444321-51

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of 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. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

tert-Butanoi	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Protection of First-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
	Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
4.3. Indication of any immediate	e medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

tert-Butanol

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

## Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water may be ineffective.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

#### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
tert-Butyl alcohol		STEL: 150 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 100 ppm (8	TWA: 100 ppm 8 uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 100
		STEL: 462 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	heures).	TWA: 307 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 uren	ppm (8 horas)
		min	TWA / VME: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA / VLA-ED: 308
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	(8 heures).		mg/m³ (8 horas)
		TWA: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr			

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
tert-Butyl alcohol		TWA: 20 ppm (8	TWA: 100 ppm 8 horas		TWA: 50 ppm 8 tunteina
		Stunden). AGW -			TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
		exposure factor 4			tunteina
		TWA: 62 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8			STEL: 75 ppm 15
		Stunden). AGW -			minuutteina
		exposure factor 4			STEL: 230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
		TWA: 20 ppm (8			minuutteina
		Stunden). MAK			lho
		TWA: 62 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8			
		Stunden). MAK			
		Höhepunkt: 80 ppm			
		Höhepunkt: 248 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

MinutenHudSTEL: 240 mg/m³ 15TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8Ceiling: 75 mg/mMAK-KZW: 248 mg/m³ 15 MinutenHudSTEL: 240 mg/m³ 15TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8Ceiling: 75 mg/mMAK-TMW: 20 ppm 8 StundenTWA: 20 ppm 8 StundenStundenStundenMAK-TMW: 62 mg/m³ 8StundenStunden	Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
	tert-Butyl alcohol	MAK-KZW: 80 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 248 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 20 ppm 8 Stunden	Ceiling: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Minuten STEL: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 Minuten TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	minutach TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8	Hud Ceiling: 25 ppm Ceiling: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### tert-Butanol

tert-Butyl alcohol	TWA-GVI: 100 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> satima. STEL-KGVI: 150 ppm	TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. STEL: 150 ppm 15 min STEL: 450 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	15 minutama. STEL- KGVI: 462 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutama.		Celling: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
tert-Butyl alcohol	Nahk TWA: 50 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 250 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 450 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin notation

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
tert-Butyl alcohol	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 50 ppm IPRD TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD Oda STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
tert-Butyl alcohol	MAC: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 62 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 20 ppm 8 urah TWA: 62 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 urah STEL: 80 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 248 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutah	STV: 75 ppm 15 minuter STV: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuter LLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timmar. Hud	

#### **Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

#### **Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

<b>Derived No Effect Level</b>	(DNEL)	See values below
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Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral		(of otomic)	(looul)	(oyotonno)
Dermal				139 mg/kg
Inhalation	214 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			2.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Predicted No Effect Concentration See values below.

(PNEC)

Fresh water	2 mg/l <b>Fresh</b>
water sediment	8 mk/kg dw <b>Marine</b>
water	0.2 mg/l <b>Marine</b>
water sediment	0.8 mg/kg dw

#### tert-Butanol

Water Intermittent Food chain	9.33 mg/l 88.7 g/kg food
Microorganisms in sewage	690 mg/l
treatment Soil (Agriculture)	1 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Engineering Measures

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)
Hand Protection	Protective gloves

Glove material Butyl rubber Neoprene gloves Viton (R)	Breakthrough time > 480 minutes > 480 minutes > 480 minutes	Glove thickness 0.35 mm 0.45 mm 0.3 mm	EU standard Level 6 EN 374	<b>Glove comments</b> As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Skin and body prote	ection Long s	eeved clothing		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Small scale/Laboratory use	Maintain adequate ventilation

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical State	Clear Liquid	
Odor Odor Threshold pH	Strong No data available 7	
Melting Point/Range	25 - 25.5 °C / 77 - 77.9 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	0.700
Boiling Point/Range Flash Point	83 °C / 181.4 °F 11 °C / 51.8 °F	@ 760 mmHg Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 2.4 Vol%	
•	Upper 8 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	36 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.6	(Air = 1.0)

#### tert-Butanol

Specific Gravity / Density	0.780	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wa	ater)	
Component	log Pow	
tert-Butyl alcohol	0.35	
Autoignition Temperature	490 °C / 914 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	6.43 mPa.s (25°C)	
Explosive Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
9.2. Other information		
Molecular Formula	C4 H10 O	
Molecular Weight	74.12	
	SECTION 10: STABILITY	AND REACTIVITY
10.1. Reactivity None known, based on information available		ion available

10.2. Chemical stability

May form explosive peroxides.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Alkali metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity; Oral

Dermal

Inhalation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
tert-Butyl alcohol	>3100 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>31 mg/L/4h (Rat)

#### (b) skin corrosion/irritation;

itation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

#### (d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(f) carcinogenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
	There are no known carellogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3
Results / Target organs	Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Target Organs	None known.
(j) aspiration hazard; Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
tert-Butyl alcohol	LC50 >961 mg/L/96h (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 933 mg/L 48 h	EC50 1000 mg/L 72 h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 17 h

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely	
Component	log Pow	<b>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</b>
tert-Butyl alcohol	0.35	1.09

<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> assessment	Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
<u>12.6. Other adverse effects</u> Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic PollutantThis product does not contain any known or suspected substanceOzone Depletion PotentialThis product does not contain any known or suspected substance

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

<u>13.1. Waste treatment methods</u> Waste from Residues / Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

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European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Other Information	According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.	
S	ECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
IMDG/IMO		
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group	UN1120 BUTANOLS 3 II	
ADR		
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group	UN1120 BUTANOLS 3 II	
ΙΑΤΑ		
14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group	UN1120 BUTANOLS 3 II	
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified	
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods	
SE	CTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION	

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories		X = listed	I								
Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
tert-Butyl alcohol	200-889-7	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

#### **National Regulations**

tert-Butanol

tert-Butyl alcohol WGK 1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)		
tert-Butyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84		
Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.			

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3 H332 - Harmful if inhaled H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor	
Le	gend
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	<b>TSCA</b> - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b> - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances <b>PICCS</b> - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances <b>IECSC</b> - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances <b>KECL</b> - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	,
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic	<ul> <li>TWA - Time Weighted Average</li> <li>IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer</li> <li>PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration</li> <li>LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%</li> <li>EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%</li> <li>POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water</li> <li>vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative</li> </ul>
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor Key literature references and sources for data	ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

#### **Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	Oct-2013
Next Revision Date	Oct-2023
Revision Summary	SDS section 1 updated and update of Format.

#### This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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 Safety Data Sheet

**FSUB5251**