

# Tetrabutylammonium hydrogen difluoride, 50% in acetonitrile

## Safety Data Sheet 3133300S

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 07/26/2016 Version: 1.0

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
 Product name : Tetrabutylammonium hydrogen difluoride, 50% in acetonitrile  
 Product code : 3133-3-00S  
 Synonyms : TBABF, 50% in acetonitrile; Tetrabutylammonium bifluoride, 50% in acetonitrile; Tetrabutylammonium difluoride, 50% in acetonitrile

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemicals  
 Manufacture of substances  
 Scientific research and development

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

SynQuest Laboratories, Inc.  
 P.O. Box 309  
 Alachua, FL 32615 - United States of America  
 T (386) 462-0788 - F (386) 462-7097  
[info@synquestlabs.com](mailto:info@synquestlabs.com) - [www.synquestlabs.com](http://www.synquestlabs.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (844) 523-4086 (3E Company - Account 10069)

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

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

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301 - Toxic if swallowed
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	H332 - Harmful if inhaled
Skin Corr. 1B	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Eye Dam. 1	H318 - Causes serious eye damage
STOT SE 3	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS02

GHS05

GHS06

GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
 H301+H311 - Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
 H332 - Harmful if inhaled  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking  
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed  
 P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment  
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools  
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
 P260 - Do not breathe fumes, mist, spray, vapors  
 P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

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P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor/...  
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting  
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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  
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician  
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)  
P330 - Rinse mouth  
P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Acetonitrile	(CAS No) 75-05-8	50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Tetrabutylammonium hydrogen difluoride	(CAS No) 23868-34-0	50	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Move the affected personnel away from the contaminated area.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of skin contact, wearing rubber gloves rub 2.5% calcium gluconate gel continuously into the affected area for 1.5 hours or until further medical care is available. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth out with water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.

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### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys).

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

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

Fire hazard : Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides.  
Explosion hazard : Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.  
Protection during firefighting : Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

General measures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".  
Emergency procedures : Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Eliminate every possible source of ignition.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

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

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so. Dike for recovery or absorb with appropriate material.  
Methods for cleaning up : Take up large spills with pump or vacuum and finish with dry chemical absorbent. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take up small spills with dry chemical absorbent. Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Ventilate area.  
Other information : For disposal of solid materials or residues refer to section 13 : "Disposal considerations".

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.  
Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Do not breathe fumes, mist, spray, vapors. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use only non-sparking tools.  
Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

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

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.  
Storage conditions : Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from ignition sources. Keep contents under inert gas.  
Incompatible materials : Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.  
Storage temperature : 2 - 8 °C Use explosion proof refrigerator

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Prohibitions on mixed storage	: Do not store with: Acids.
Storage area	: Store in dry, well-ventilated area.
Special rules on packaging	: Do not store in glass.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	LRT irr
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	70 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	40 ppm

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
Hand protection	: Protective gloves. 29 CFR 1910.138: Hand Protection.
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Face shield. 29 CFR 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection.
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 29 CFR 1910.134: Respiratory Protection.
Other information	: Safety shoes. 29 CFR 1910.136: Foot Protection.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following colour(s): Colorless
Odor	: There may be no odour warning properties, odour is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure. Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour(s): Sweet like ether
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: < 10 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 0.87 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: Water: Solubility in water of component(s) of the mixture : • : 74000 mg/l (at 25 °C)
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available

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### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Alkali metals. Bases. Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire, see Section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Tetrabutylammonium hydrogen difluoride, 50% in acetonitrile	
ATE US (oral)	123.077 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	575.839 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
LD50 oral rat	160 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	390 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	26.8 mg/l/4h
ATE US (oral)	160.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	390.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	26.800 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

Tetrabutylammonium hydrogen difluoride (23868-34-0)	
ATE US (oral)	100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

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Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Absorption of excessive F<sup>-</sup> can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys).  
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
LC50 fish 1	1600 - 1690 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
Log Pow	-0.34

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber.  
Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.  
Additional information : Recycle the material as far as possible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2924 Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s., 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2924

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid  
8 - Corrosive



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 243

DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

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- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.  
T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.  
TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 5 L
- DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
- DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
- Other information : No supplementary information available.

### TDG

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

- UN-No. (IMDG) : 2924
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
- Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids
- Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

### Air transport

- UN-No. (IATA) : 2924
- Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
- Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
- Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory except for:

Tetrabutylammonium hydrogen difluoride	CAS No 23868-34-0	50%
Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.		
Acetonitrile	CAS No 75-05-8	50%
<b>Acetonitrile (75-05-8)</b>		
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313		
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %	

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

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Acetonitrile (75-05-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

### National regulations

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List) Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances) Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List) Listed on INSQ (Mexican national Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical

### 15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm

Acetonitrile (75-05-8)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

## SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases:

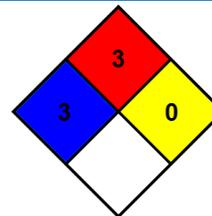
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
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- NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
- NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.
- NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



### HMIS III Rating

- Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given  
\* - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
- Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)
- Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product nor that the hazard precautions or procedures described are the only ones which exist. SynQuest shall not be held liable or any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*