SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 07-Oct-2010 **Revision Date** 17-May-2024 **Revision Number** 12

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	**Methyl vinyl ketone, stabilized**
Cat No. :	**128000000; 128000010; 128000025; 128000050**
Synonyms	3-Buten-2-one; MVK
CAS No	78-94-4
EC No	201-160-6
Molecular Formula	C4 H6 O
REACH registration number	01-2120090431-63

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

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

EU entity/business name
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

UK entity/business name
Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road,
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG
Neuhofstrasse 11, CH 4153 Reinach
Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11
e-mail - infoch@thermofisher.com

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

customers in Switzerland:
Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: **145 (24hr)**
Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)
Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402
Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 2 (H300)
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 1 (H310)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 1 (H330)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B (H314)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)
Skin Sensitization	Category 1 (H317)
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2 (H373)

Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H400)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H410)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H300 + H310 + H330 - Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or 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

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Methyl vinyl ketone	78-94-4	EEC No. 201-160-6	95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Acute Tox. 2 (H300) Acute Tox. 1 (H310) Acute Tox. 1 (H330) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) STOT RE 2 (H373) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	0.4-1	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	200-835-2	< 0.7	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Acute Tox. 4 (H332)
1,4-Benzenediol	123-31-9	EEC No. 204-617-8	0.3-0.5	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Muta. 2 (H341) Carc. 2 (H351) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	3	-

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Methyl vinyl ketone	-	1	-
Acetic acid	Skin Corr. 1A (H314) :: C>=90% Skin Corr. 1B (H314) :: 25%<=C<90% Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) :: 10%<=C<25% Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) :: 10%<=C<25%	-	-
1,4-Benzenediol	-	10	-

Component	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Oral)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Dermal)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Inhalation)
Acetonitrile	ATE = 617 mg/kg	-	-

ECHA (RAC) - Committee for Risk Assessment - European CHemicals Agency
ATE - Acute Toxiciy Estimate; mg/kg bw - milligrams per kilogram of body weight

REACH registration number	01-2120090431-63

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. 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.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Inhalation If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Self-Protection of the First Aider 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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like 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: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To maintain product quality: Keep refrigerated. Keep at temperatures below 10°C.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)	Class 3
Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances	Storage class - SC 3 https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Methyl vinyl ketone				STEL: 0.2 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 0.58 mg/m³ 15 minuten Huid	STEL / VLA-EC: 0.2 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 0.6 mg/m³ (15 minutos). Piel
Acetic acid	TWA: 25 mg/m³ (8h) TWA: 10 ppm (8h) STEL: 50 mg/m³ (15min) STEL: 20 ppm (15min)	STEL: 37 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	TWA / VME: 10 ppm (8 heures). TWA / VME: 25 mg/m³ (8 heures). STEL / VLCT: 20 ppm. indicative limit STEL / VLCT: 50 mg/m³. indicative limit	TWA: 10 ppm 8 uren TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 15 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 38 mg/m³ 15 minuten	STEL / VLA-EC: 20 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 50 mg/m³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 10 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 25 mg/m³ (8 horas)
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm (8hr) TWA: 70 mg/m³ (8hr) Skin	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 102 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 68 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA / VME: 40 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 70 mg/m³ (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 5 mg/m³ (8 heures). Peau	TWA: 20 ppm 8 uren TWA: 34 mg/m³ 8 uren Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 40 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 68 mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel
1,4-Benzenediol		STEL: 1.5 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA / VME: 2 mg/m³ (8 heures).	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 2 mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Methyl vinyl ketone		Haut	Ceiling: 0.2 ppm Pele		TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 0.6 mg/m³ 8 tunteina
Acetic acid	TWA: 25 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 ore. Time Weighted Average STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 minuti. Short-term STEL: 20 ppm 15 minuti. Short-term	TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 25 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 25 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 50 mg/m³	STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutos STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 minutos TWA: 10 ppm 8 horas TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 horas	MAC-TGG 25 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 13 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 25 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina
Acetonitrile	TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore. Time Weighted Average TWA: 35 mg/m³ 8 ore. Time Weighted Average Pelle	TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 17 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 17 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 2 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 34 mg/m³ Höhepunkt: 2 mg/m³ Haut	TWA: 40 ppm 8 horas TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	TWA: 34 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA: 20 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 34 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 40 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 68 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho

1,4-Benzenediol		Haut	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 horas		TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Acetic acid	MAK-KZGW: 20 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 50 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 10 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 25 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 10 ppm 8 timer TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 minutter STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutter	STEL: 20 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 10 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 10 ppm 8 timer TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutter. value from the regulation STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 minutter. value from the regulation
Acetonitrile	Haut MAK-KZGW: 160 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 280 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 40 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 70 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 40 ppm 8 timer TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 80 ppm 15 minutter STEL: 140 mg/m³ 15 minutter Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 40 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 68 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 34 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 140 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 30 ppm 8 timer TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 timer TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 45 ppm 15 minutter. value calculated STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutter. value calculated Hud
1,4-Benzenediol	MAK-KZGW: 4 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 2 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	Ceiling: 2 mg/m³	Haut/Peau STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 1.5 mg/m³ 15 minutter. value calculated

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Methyl vinyl ketone			STEL: 0.2 ppm 15 min Skin		
Acetic acid	TWA: 25 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm STEL : 50 mg/m³ STEL : 20 ppm	TWA-GVI: 10 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 25 mg/m³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 20 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 50 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 20 ppm 15 min STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 min	STEL: 50 mg/m³ STEL: 20 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Ceiling: 50 mg/m³
Acetonitrile	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³ Skin notation	kože TWA-GVI: 40 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 70 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 120 ppm 15 min STEL: 310 mg/m³ 15 min Skin	TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 100 mg/m³
1,4-Benzenediol	TWA: 2.0 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 1.5 mg/m³ 15 min		TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 4 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 25 mg/m³ 15 minutites.	TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA: 10 ppm 8 hr STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 min STEL: 20 ppm 15 min	STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK	STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 50 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum.
Acetonitrile	Nahk TWA: 40 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 tundides.	Skin notation TWA: 40 ppm 8 hr TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hr	STEL: 60 ppm STEL: 105 mg/m³ TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 40 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 80 ppm Ceiling: 140 mg/m³

1,4-Benzenediol	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 1.5 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		STEL: 4 mg/m³ TWA: 2 mg/m³		STEL: 2 mg/m³ TWA: 0,5 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum.

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Methyl vinyl ketone	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ IPRD Oda			
Acetic acid	STEL: 50 mg/m³ STEL: 20 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm IPRD TWA: 25 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 50 mg/m³ STEL: 20 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 Stunden STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 Minuten STEL: 20 ppm 15 Minuten	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 20 ppm 15 minuti STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 minuti	TWA: 10 ppm 8 ore TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 20 ppm 15 minute STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 minute
Acetonitrile	skin - potential for cutaneous exposure TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	TWA: 40 ppm IPRD TWA: 70 mg/m³ IPRD Oda	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 40 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	possibility of significant uptake through the skin TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	Skin notation TWA: 40 ppm 8 ore TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 ore
1,4-Benzenediol		TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 1.5 mg/m³			TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Methyl vinyl ketone	Skin notation MAC: 0.1 mg/m³				
Acetic acid	Skin notation MAC: 5 mg/m³	Ceiling: 50 mg/m³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm 8 urah TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 urah STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 minutah STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutah	Binding STEL: 10 ppm 15 minuter Binding STEL: 25 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 5 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 13 mg/m³ 8 timmar. NGV	TWA: 10 ppm 8 saat TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 saat
Acetonitrile	MAC: 10 mg/m³	Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 40 ppm TWA: 70 mg/m³	TWA: 40 ppm 8 urah TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 urah Kože STEL: 140 mg/m³ 15 minutah STEL: 80 ppm 15 minutah	Indicative STEL: 60 ppm 15 minuter Indicative STEL: 100 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 30 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 50 mg/m³ 8 timmar. NGV Hud	Deri TWA: 40 ppm 8 saat TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 saat
1,4-Benzenediol	Skin notation MAC: 1 mg/m³	Potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 2 mg/m³		Indicative STEL: 1.5 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 0.5 mg/m³ 8 timmar. NGV	

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

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)
See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 (< 0.7)				DNEL = 32.2mg/kg bw/day
1,4-Benzenediol 123-31-9 (0.3-0.5)				DNEL = 3.33mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (0.4-1)	DNEL = 25mg/m^3		DNEL = 25mg/m^3	
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 (< 0.7)	DNEL = 40.6 ppm (68 mg/m^3)	DNEL = 40.6 ppm (68 mg/m^3)	DNEL = 40.6 ppm (68 mg/m^3)	DNEL = 40.6 ppm (68 mg/m^3)
1,4-Benzenediol 123-31-9 (0.3-0.5)				DNEL = 2.1mg/m^3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (0.4-1)	PNEC = 3.058mg/L	PNEC = 11.36mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 30.58mg/L	PNEC = 85mg/L	PNEC = 0.47mg/kg soil dw
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 (< 0.7)	PNEC = 10mg/L	PNEC = 7.53mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 10mg/L	PNEC = 32mg/L	PNEC = 2.41mg/kg soil dw
1,4-Benzenediol 123-31-9 (0.3-0.5)	PNEC = 0.57µg/L	PNEC = 4.9µg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 1.34µg/L	PNEC = 0.71mg/L	PNEC = 0.64µg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (0.4-1)	PNEC = 0.3058mg/L	PNEC = 1.136mg/kg sediment dw			
Acetonitrile 75-05-8 (< 0.7)	PNEC = 1mg/L				
1,4-Benzenediol 123-31-9 (0.3-0.5)	PNEC = 0.057µg/L	PNEC = 0.49µg/kg sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

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.
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	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber Neoprene Natural rubber PVC	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) 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. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

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
Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Light yellow	
Odor	Irritating pungent	
Odor Threshold	0.2 ppm	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	80 °C / 176 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 2.1 vol% **Upper** 15.6 vol%	
Flash Point	-7 °C / 19.4 °F	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	370 °C / 698 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	
Viscosity	Dynamic 0.81 mPa.s (70 °C)	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	log Pow
Acetic acid	-0.2
Acetonitrile	-0.34
1,4-Benzenediol	0.59

Vapor Pressure	130 mbar @ 28 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.864 g/cm3 @20°C	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	2.4	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C4 H6 O
Molecular Weight	70.09
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Self-accelerating polymerisation temperature (SAPT)	>50°C (all packages)
Surface tension	24 mN/m

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Yes; Hazardous polymerization may occur

10.2. Chemical stability

Light sensitive. heat sensitive.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Polymerization can occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excess heat. Exposure to light. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent. Reducing Agent. oxygen. Bases. Amines. Ammonia.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 2
Dermal	Category 1
Inhalation	Category 1

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl vinyl ketone	LD50 = 23.1 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 35 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50 = 7 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Acetonitrile	450-787 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 3587 ppm (6.022 mg/l)

	2460 mg/kg (Rat)		(Mouse) 4h LC50 = 16,000 ppm (26.8 mg/l) (Rat) 4h
1,4-Benzenediol	LD50 = 298 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 74800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Water	-	-	-

Component	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Oral)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Dermal)	ECHA (RAC) ATE (Inhalation)
Acetonitrile	ATE = 617 mg/kg	-	-

ECHA (RAC) - Committee for Risk Assessment - European CHemicals Agency
ATE - Acute Toxiciy Estimate; mg/kg bw - milligrams per kilogram of body weight

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

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

Skin Category 1

May cause sensitization by skin contact

(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

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

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
1,4-Benzenediol			Cat. 2	

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs Kidney, Central nervous system (CNS), Lungs.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like 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. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

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

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	-
Acetonitrile	LC50: = 1850 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 1000 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 1600 - 1690 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 1650 mg/L, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata)		
1,4-Benzenediol	LC50: 0.1 - 0.18 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 0.17 mg/L, 96h (Brachydanio rerio) LC50: = 0.044 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 0.044 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: = 0.29 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 0.335 mg/L, 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Methyl vinyl ketone		1
Acetic acid	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min	
Acetonitrile	EC50 = 28000 mg/L 48 h EC50 = 73 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 7500 mg/L 15 h	
1,4-Benzenediol	EC50 = 0.038 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 0.0382 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 0.042 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 23.75 mg/L 60 min	10

12.2. Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available
Acetonitrile	-0.34	No data available
1,4-Benzenediol	0.59	40 dimensionless

12.4. Mobility in soil 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
Surface tension	24 mN/m

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Switzerland - Waste Ordinance Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, ADWO) SR 814.600
https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN1251
14.2. UN proper shipping name	METHYL VINYL KETONE, STABILIZED
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3, 8
14.4. Packing group	I

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1251
14.2. UN proper shipping name	METHYL VINYL KETONE, STABILIZED
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3, 8
14.4. Packing group	I

IATA FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

14.1. UN number UN1251
14.2. UN proper shipping name METHYL VINYL KETONE, STABILIZED FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3, 8
14.4. Packing group I

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment
Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

14.6. Special precautions for user Storage conditions in Section 7 should also be met during transportation. Cooled transportation <10°C is recommended to ensure shelf-life. Inhibitors have been added to stabilize this product. Inhibitor levels should be maintained. Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories
China, X = listed, Australia, U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Philippines (PICCS), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), New Zealand (NZIoC), Japan (ISHL). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Methyl vinyl ketone	78-94-4	201-160-6	-	-	X	X	KE-04112	X	X
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	-	-	X	X	X	X	X
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	200-835-2	-	-	X	X	KE-00067	X	X
1,4-Benzenediol	123-31-9	204-617-8	-	-	X	X	KE-35112	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	-	-	X	X	KE-35400	X	-

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Methyl vinyl ketone	78-94-4	X	ACTIVE	-	X	X	X	X
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
1,4-Benzenediol	123-31-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Methyl vinyl ketone	78-94-4	-	-	-
Acetic acid	64-19-7	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	-	Use restricted. See item	-

			75. (see link for restriction details)	
1,4-Benzenediol	123-31-9	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Water	7732-18-5	-	-	-

REACH links
https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Methyl vinyl ketone	78-94-4	Not applicable	Not applicable
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not applicable	Not applicable
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	Not applicable	Not applicable
1,4-Benzenediol	123-31-9	Not applicable	Not applicable
Water	7732-18-5	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?
Not applicable

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 .
Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification Water endangering class = 3 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Methyl vinyl ketone	WGK3	
Acetic acid	WGK1	Class II : 0.10 g/m³ (Massenkonzentration)
Acetonitrile	WGK2	
1,4-Benzenediol	WGK3	Class I : 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Acetonitrile	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84
1,4-Benzenediol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 65

Swiss Regulations
Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).
Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure

	814.81)		
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (0.4-1)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	
1,4-Benzenediol 123-31-9 (0.3-0.5)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H300 - Fatal if swallowed
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H310 - Fatal in contact with skin
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H330 - Fatal if inhaled
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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
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 compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data
Health Hazards Calculation method

Environmental hazards	Calculation method

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.
Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	07-Oct-2010
Revision Date	17-May-2024
Revision Summary	SDS sections updated, 2, 11.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 .

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

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