SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product name Acetic Anhydride/ Acetic Acid 60/40 Blend

SDS # 0000001991

Historic SDS #: 4406

Code 0000001991

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

Product use Manufacture of chemicals.
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

Supplier

INEOS US Chemicals Company
150 West Warrenville Road
Naperville, Illinois 60563-8460
USA

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:

+1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)
+1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Fatal if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear respiratory protection. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Response Rinse skin with water [or shower]. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor or spray. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
acetic anhydride	108-24-7	60
acetic acid	64-19-7	40

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 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 first aid measures

Eye contact In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Skin contact Get medical attention immediately. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam. (alcohol-resistant foam)

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet. The use of a water jet may cause the fire to spread by splashing the burning product.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and can spread along the ground or float on water surfaces to remote ignition sources. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. Withdraw from area and allow the fire to burn. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Special remarks on explosion hazards

Do not allow water to enter container because a violent reaction may occur.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Immediately contact 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. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources.

For emergency responders

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapor, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. 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 containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres.

Large spill

Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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 in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Do not allow water to enter container because a violent reaction may occur.
Store in containers made from materials proven to be resistant to the substance under local operating conditions.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetic anhydride	**ACGIH TLV (United States).** STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 12/2010 TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 12/2010 **OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993
acetic acid	**ACGIH TLV (United States).** STEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 9/1994 STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 9/1994 TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 9/1994 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 9/1994 **OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.
Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

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 measures

Hygiene measures

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

Recommended: Chemical splash goggles. Face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant gloves. Butyl rubber gloves.
The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Body protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
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.
Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.
Recommended:
Hard hat.
Chemical resistant boots.
Chemical resistant apron
Full chemical protective suit with a hood.
Chemical protective suit consisting of a jacket and trousers. The jacket should be buttoned up to the neck, sleeves sealed at the gloves, and trouser legs worn outside the boots. These precautions are required to prevent the clothing from accidentally trapping product against the skin.

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 only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapor or mist. If ventilation is inadequate, use NIOSH-certified respirator which will protect against organic vapor. If operating conditions cause high vapor concentrations or the TLV is exceeded, use NIOSH-certified, supplied-air respirator.

Use with adequate ventilation.
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled,

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Clear Colorless.
Odor	Acid. [Strong]
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	5
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	<139.6°C (<283.3°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: <54°C (<129.2°F)
Evaporation rate	0.46 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: 2.9% (Based on Acetic anhydride) Upper: 16% (Based on Acetic acid.)
Vapor pressure	<1.6 kPa (<11.7759 mm Hg) [20°C (68°F)]
Vapor density	<3.52 [Air = 1]
Density	Not available.
Relative density	1.08 [at 20°C]
Solubility	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	330°C (626°F) Based on Acetic anhydride
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Dynamic: 0.001 Pa·s (0.908 cP) at 20°C

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep from any possible contact with water. Steam .
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids, alkalis and moisture. Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: moisture. Reacts violently with water, especially when water is added to the product.
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

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Exposure	Remarks
acetic anhydride	LC100 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male	1670 mg/m³	6 hours	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	630 mg/kg	-	-
acetic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	5620 ppm	1 hours	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>16000 ppm	4 hours	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4960 mg/kg	-	Based on sodium acetate
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3530 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3310 mg/kg	-	Based on sodium acetate
	RD50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse - Male	277 ppm	1 hours	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result	Score	Exposure	Observation	Conc.	Remarks
acetic anhydride	Rat	Eyes - Irritant	-	6 hours 20 ppm	90 days	20 ppm	Exposure to vapor
acetic acid	Rabbit	Skin - Slightly irritating to the skin.	-	4 hours 3.3 %	72 hours	3.3 %	-
	Rabbit	Skin - Slightly irritating to the skin.	-	4 hours 10 %	72 hours	10 %	-
	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	-	4 hours 0.1 ml, 10 %	72 hours	0.1 ml, 10 %	-
	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	0.01 ml, 10 %	-	0.01 ml, 10 %	-
	Rabbit	Eyes - Cornea opacity	-	3 minutes 0.1 ml, 5 %	7 days	0.1 ml, 5 %	-
Acetic Anhydride/ Acetic Acid 60/40 Blend	Rat	Eyes - Irritant	-	6 hours 20 ppm	90 days	20 ppm	Exposure to vapor

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result	Remarks
acetic acid	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	Based on Acetic anhydride
	OECD 473	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammal -	Negative	-

		species unspecified		
	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Non-mammalian species	Negative	-
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Unspecified	Negative	Based on Acetic anhydride

Conclusion/Summary Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Result	Exposure
acetic acid	-	-	Negative	Rabbit	Oral	13 days
	-	-	Negative	Rat	Oral	10 days
	-	-	Negative	Mouse	Oral	10 days

Conclusion/Summary Development: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Assessment was by using a weight of evidence approach.
Fertility: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Assessment was by using a weight of evidence approach.
Effects on or via lactation: Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Assessment was by using a weight of evidence approach.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetic anhydride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Information on the likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Skin contact Causes severe burns.

Inhalation Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Causes burns.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	500 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	0.5 mg/l

Other information Acetic Acid: Humans unacclimatized to acetic acid vapors experience extreme eye and nasal irritation at concentrations above 25 ppm. Air concentrations of 50 ppm are considered intolerable, causing intense lacrymation (eye weeping), nose, and throat irritation. Repeated exposures to high concentrations in man can cause eye conjunctival lesions, blackening of the hands, hyperkeratosis (thickening) of the skin, teeth erosion, congestion and edema of the pharynx, bronchial constriction, and respiratory tract irritation.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Product/ingredient name	Species	Test/Result	Exposure	Effects	Remarks
acetic acid	Algae	Acute EC50 >300.82 mg/l Nominal Marine water	72 hours	(growth rate)	Based on Acetate ion
	Daphnia	Acute EC50 >300.82 mg/l Nominal Fresh water	48 hours	Mobility	Based on Acetate ion
	Fish	Acute LC50 >300.82 mg/l Nominal Fresh water	96 hours	Mortality	Based on Acetate ion
	Algae	Acute NOEC 300.82 mg/l Nominal Marine water	72 hours	(growth rate)	Based on Acetate ion
	Micro-organism	Acute NOEC 850	16 hours	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

mg/l Nominal
Fresh water

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Remarks
acetic acid	not guideline	96 % - Readily - 20 days	-
	not guideline	50 % - 26.7 days	Phototransformation in Air
	not guideline	50 % - 2 days	Biodegradation in Soil

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) Not available.

Mobility Reacts with water to form acetic acid (hydrolysis).

Acetic acid. - This product may move with surface or groundwater flows because its water solubility is: 100% Miscible in water.

Other ecological information Acetic anhydride: This product will hydrolyze rapidly to the acid. Acetic acid.: expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic species because of acidity

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2920	UN2920	UN2920	UN2920
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (acetic anhydride, acetic acid) RQ	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (acetic anhydride, acetic acid)	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (acetic anhydride, acetic acid)	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (acetic anhydride, acetic acid)

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3) 	8 (3) 	8 (3) 	8 (3) 
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Reportable quantity** 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [555.25 gal / 2101.9 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	-

Special precautions for user Not available.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are active or exempted.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
HNOC - Corrosive to respiratory tract

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

Supplier notification This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

State regulations

Massachusetts The following components are listed: ACETIC ANHYDRIDE; ACETIC ACID; ACETIC ACID GLACIAL

New Jersey The following components are listed: ACETIC ANHYDRIDE; ACETIC ACID, ANHYDRIDE; ACETIC ACID; ETHANOIC ACID

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, ANHYDRIDE; ACETIC ACID; ACETIC ACID, WATER SOLUTIONS

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Other regulations

Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.
REACH Status	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	05/27/2021.
Date of previous issue	01/22/2020.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship
Key to abbreviations	ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number 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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit SDS = Safety Data Sheet STEL = Short term exposure limit TWA = Time weighted average UN = United Nations UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. We shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and

Section 16. Other information

others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.