

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LANXESS Corporation

Product name: AMICAL™ 48 Antimicrobial**Issue Date:** 30.07.2020**Print Date:** 01.09.2023

LANXESS Corporation encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: AMICAL™ 48 Antimicrobial**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use****Identified uses:** Not applicable

Not applicable

Uses advised against:**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

LANXESS Corporation

Product Safety & Regulatory Affairs

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United States of America

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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**24-Hour Emergency Contact :** CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 OR (703) 527-3887 (OUTSIDE U.S.A) AND MENTION CCN12916.**Local Emergency Contact :** LANXESS EMERGENCY PHONE (800) 410-3063.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Combustible dust

Acute toxicity - Category 3 - Inhalation

Serious eye damage - Category 1

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Label elements**Hazard pictograms**

Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage.

Toxic if inhaled.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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/doctor.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: p-[(diiodomethyl)sulphonyl]toluene

This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone	20018-09-1	95.0%
Iodomethyl p-tolylsulfone	37891-96-6	2.0 - 3.0 %
Fumed silica (generic)	112945-52-5	1.0 - 2.0 %
p-toluenesulfonic acid	104-15-4	0.2 - 1.0 %
Water	7732-18-5	0.1 - 1.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Sulfur oxides. Iodine. Hydrogen iodide. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Only trained and properly protected

personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Spills of solid product should be safely collected by mechanical means with attention to limit inhalation of dust. Residue can be chemically deactivated by wetting with a solution comprised of sodium bisulfite or sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite (46.8 g NaHSO₃ per 100 g of pure AMICAL, or 42.8 g Na₂S₂O₅ per 100 g of pure AMICAL, or 56.7 g Na₂SO₃ per 100 g of pure AMICAL), water and propylene glycol. The propylene glycol helps dissolve the AMICAL residue to aid chemical neutralization. Allow the mixture to contact the spill area for at least 1 hour at room temperature before rinsing area. For large liquid spills containing AMICAL consider reclaiming the spilled liquid if possible. Treat the residual liquid material with sodium bisulfite, or sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite, in a manner similar to solid spills. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store away from incompatible materials. See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY section. Avoid moisture. Store in a dry place. Store away from oxidizing materials.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within 60 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone	Dow IHG	TWA Inhalable fraction	0.1 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	TWA Inhalable fraction	Skin Sensitizer
	Dow IHG	STEL Inhalable fraction	1 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	STEL Inhalable fraction	Skin Sensitizer
Fumed silica (generic)	OSHA Z-3	TWA	20 million particles per cubic foot
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	20 Million particles per cubic foot, Silica

	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	80 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂ , Silica
p-toluenesulfonic acid	Dow IHG	TWA	1 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	STEL	2 mg/m ³

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Avoid inhalation of product spray through the use of engineering controls.

General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory. Use local exhaust if needed to control mist or vapor.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Neoprene. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state

Powder

Color

Tan

Odor

Odorless

Odor Threshold

No test data available

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/range

150 °C (302 °F) *EC Method A1*

Freezing point

Not applicable

Boiling point (760 mmHg)

Not applicable

Flash point

closed cup Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)

No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Lower explosion limit	EC Method A13 not flammable
Upper explosion limit	EC Method A13 not flammable
Vapor Pressure	< 0.000069 Pa at 25 °C (77 °F) EC Method A4
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	2.20 at 22 °C (72 °F) Calculated.
Water solubility	0.001 % at 25 °C (77 °F) EC Method A6
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2.66 Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	EC Method A16 Not combustible.
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Bulk density	1.001 g/cm ³ Literature
Molecular weight	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid moisture. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Oxidizers. Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Iodine. Organic iodides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50, Rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure may cause serious adverse effects, even death. Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.96 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion:

Gastrointestinal tract.

Salivary glands.

Thyroid.

Liver.

Carcinogenicity

Animal testing and human experience demonstrate no significant risk of human cancer from exposure to relatively pure amorphous silica.

Teratogenicity

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. These effects have been shown to be associated with iodine toxicity; similar effects are unlikely in humans. Iodine levels due to use of this product are expected to be much lower than the maximum tolerable upper intake limits in humans for iodine as recommended by the World Health Organization. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. These effects have been shown to be associated with iodine toxicity; similar effects are unlikely in humans. Iodine levels due to use of this product are expected to be much lower than the maximum tolerable upper intake limits in humans for iodine as recommended by the World Health Organization.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.067 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 0.35 - 0.75 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.071 - 8 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, 0.279 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 0.102 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, activated sludge, > 9 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

dietary LC50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), > 5,620 ppm

dietary LC50, *Anas platyrhynchos* (Mallard duck), > 5,620 ppm

oral LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), > 2,510 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Inherent biodegradable test(s) with radiolabeled material shows complete primary biodegradation of the parent compound. This was coupled with limited mineralization (<20%) to radiolabeled CO₂ in the 28 day test. These results indicate that the material is susceptible to complete degradation consistent with inherent, primary biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 10.8 - 13.8 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.76 mg/mg Calculated.

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, half-life, 2.7 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C
Hydrolysis, half-life, 3.4 d, pH 9, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.66 Measured

Mobility in soil

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 200 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Content Disposal DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s.(Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone)
UN number	UN 2811
Class	6.1
Packing group	III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone)
UN number	UN 2811
Class	6.1
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s.(Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone)
UN number	UN 2811
Class	6.1
Packing group	III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Combustible dust

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components

p-toluenesulfonic acid
Fumed silica (generic)

CASRN

104-15-4
112945-52-5

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

:

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

DANGER

Corrosive

Causes irreversible eye damage

Harmful if absorbed through the skin

Harmful if inhaled

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

:

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 000101199248 / LANXESS / Issue Date: 30.07.2020 / Version: 10.1

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by references within our company.

LANXESS Corporation urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

US