Pyridine, ACS

Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 03/28/2014 Revision date: 10/31/2016 Supersedes: 03/28/2014 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Substance
Substance name	:	Pyridine, ACS
CAS No	:	110-86-1
Product code	:	LC22180
Formula	:	C5H5N
Synonyms	:	azabenzene / azine

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

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Solvent Chemical intermediate

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	H302
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4	H312
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2	H401

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO_2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Pyridine, ACS (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 110-86-1	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Aquatic Acute 2, H401

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing before washing. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Give activated charcoal. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Doctor: gastric lavage.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Central nervous system depression. Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Excited/restless. Gastrointestinal complaints. Feeling of weakness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Slight irritation. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Tingling/irritation of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Photoallergy. Gastrointestinal complaints. Loss of appetite. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Affection of the renal tissue. Change in urine output. Central nervous system depression. Sleeplessness. Impairment of the blood forming system. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

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

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Polyvalent foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity : Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic/combustible gases/vapours (hydrogen cyanide). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, ammonia, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Violent exothermic reaction with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (some) acids.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Head/neck protection. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion-proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. If a major spill occurs, all personnel should be immediately evacuated and the area ventilated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite or kieselguhr. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. strong acids. (strong) bases. water/moisture.

Storage area : Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Under a shelter/in the open. Detached building. Store only in a limited quantity. May be stored under nitrogen. May be stored under argon. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. dry. clean. opaque. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. iron. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: synthetic material.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	3.1 mg/m³
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm (Pyridine; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. Gas mask with filter type K.

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. polyethylene. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. neoprene. nitrile rubber. PVA. PVC. viton.

Hand protection : Gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit. Self-contained breathing apparatus if conc. in air > 250 ppm.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Liquid.

Color : Colourless to light yellow

Odor : Repulsive odour Smell of fish

Odor threshold : 0.32 - 13.9 mg/m³

pH : 8.5 (1.6 %)

pH solution : 1.6 %

Melting point : -42 °C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 115 °C

Critical temperature	:	347 °C
Critical pressure	:	56323 hPa
Flash point	:	20 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	1.51
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	12.5
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	21 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	:	100 hPa (50 °C)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	2.7
Relative density	:	0.98
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	1.03
Specific gravity / density	:	982 kg/m³
Molecular mass	:	79.11 g/mol
Solubility	:	Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in petroleum spirit. Soluble in ligroin. Soluble in oils/fats. Water: Complete Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: Complete
Log Pow	:	0.65 - 1.04 (Experimental value)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	482 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	0.00095 Pa.s (20 °C)
Explosion limits	:	1.8 - 12.4 vol % 56 - 350 g/m³
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity	:	4 µS/m
Saturation concentration	:	65 g/m³
VOC content	:	100 %
Other properties	:	Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile. Substance has basic reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic/combustible gases/vapours (hydrogen cyanide). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, ammonia, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Violent exothermic reaction with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (some) acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizers and acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Overheating. Open flame. Sparks. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation; Skin and eye contact

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

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 891 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	1120 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	14.25 mg/l/4h
ATE US (oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1120.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	14.250 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	14.250 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: 8.5 (1.6 %)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: 8.5 (1.6 %)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Central nervous system depression. Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Excited/restless. Gastrointestinal complaints. Feeling of weakness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Possible oedema of the upper respiratory tract.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Slight irritation. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Tingling/irritation of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Photoallergy. Gastrointestinal complaints. Loss of appetite. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Affection of the renal tissue. Change in urine output. Central nervous system depression. Sleeplessness. Impairment of the blood forming system. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Cardiac and blood circulation effects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.

Ecology - air : Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/I.

Ecology - water : Water pollutant (surface water). Toxic to fishes. Slightly harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h): 100 - 1000 mg/l). Harmful to algae. Inhibits photosynthesis of algae.

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)	
LC50 fish 1	4.6 mg/l (LC50; 96 h)
EC50 Daphnia 2	495 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Non degradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.15 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.05 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.23 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.52

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)	
Log Pow	0.65 - 1.04 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)	
Surface tension	0.038 N/m (20 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Do not landfill. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1282 Pyridine, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1282

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Pyridine

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

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

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

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ''on deck'' or ''under deck'' on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ''On deck only'' on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	21 - Segregation same as for flammable liquids,100 - Stow ''away from'' flammable solids
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

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

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Pyridine, ACS	CAS No 110-86-1	100%

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

15.3. US State regulations

Pyridine, ACS (110-86-1)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

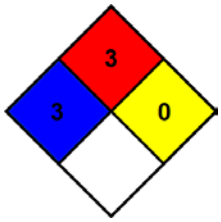
SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 10/31/2016

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H401	Toxic to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard	:	3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
NFPA fire hazard	:	3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.
NFPA reactivity	:	0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health	:	3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability	:	3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)
Physical	:	0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.
Personal protection	:	H H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US LabChem

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