

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 16-Nov-2010

Revision Date 20-Dec-2025

Revision Number 8

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1. Identification

Product Name Boron trifluoride, 12% in methanol

Cat No. : AC445270000; AC445271000; AC445278000

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Fisher Scientific Company
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous according to [US] OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024)

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
| Acute oral toxicity | Category 3 |
| Acute dermal toxicity | Category 3 |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors | Category 2 |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | Category 1 A |
| Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation | Category 1 |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | Category 1 |
| Target Organs - Optic nerve, Central nervous system (CNS). | |

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Fatal if inhaled
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation
Causes damage to organs
Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear respiratory protection
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
Keep cool
Take action to prevent static discharges
Use non-sparking tools

Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Skin

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

Ingestion

Rinse mouth

Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish

Storage

Store locked up

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**Hazards classified under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of 1910.1200****Hazards resulting from a reaction with other chemicals under normal conditions of use**

Reacts violently with water.

Other hazards

Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS.

WARNING. Reproductive Harm - <https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/>.

3. Composition/information on Ingredients

| Component | CAS No | Weight % |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | 88 |
| Boron trifluoride | 7637-07-2 | 12 |

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|--|--|
| General Advice | Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. |
| Eye Contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. |
| Skin Contact | Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. |
| Inhalation | 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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. |
| Ingestion | Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. |
| Most important symptoms and effects | Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. 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: May cause blindness |
| Notes to Physician | Treat symptomatically |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Suitable Extinguishing Media | CO ₂ , dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. |
| Unsuitable Extinguishing Media | DO NOT USE WATER |
| Flash Point | 4 °C / 39.2 °F |
| Method - | No information available |
| Autoignition Temperature | No information available |
| Explosion Limits | |
| Upper | No data available |
| Lower | No data available |
| Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact | No information available |
| Sensitivity to Static Discharge | No information available |

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Reacts violently with water. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Oxides of boron. Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Protective Equipment and Precautions 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.

NFPA

Health
4

Flammability
3

Instability
2

Physical hazards
W

6. Accidental release measures**Personal Precautions**

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

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not expose spill to water. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and Storage**Handling**

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

Storage.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from water or moist air. Refrigerator/flammables. Keep under nitrogen. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Metals. Alkali metals. Acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Water.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection**Exposure Guidelines**

| Component | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | NIOSH | Mexico OEL (TWA) |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Methyl alcohol | TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin | (Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ | IDLH: 6000 ppm REL = 200 ppm (TWA) REL = 260 mg/m ³ (TWA) STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m ³ | TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm |
| Boron trifluoride | TWA: 0.1 ppm mg/m ³ Ceiling: 0.7 ppm | (Vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 1 ppm Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³ (Vacated) Ceiling: 1 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³ | IDLH: 25 ppm IDLH: 250 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 1 ppm Ceiling: 3 mg/m ³ | TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 1 ppm |

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Engineering Measures Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent. Type AX. Brown. conforming to EN371.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| Physical State | Liquid | Remarks | • Method |
|--|---|--|-----------------|
| Color | Clear | | |
| Odor | Odorless | | |
| Odor Threshold | No information available | | |
| Property | Values | | |
| Melting Point/Range | -98 °C / -144.4 °F | | |
| Softening Point | No data available | | |
| Boiling Point/Range | 65 °C / 149 °F | @ 760 mmHg | |
| Flash Point | 4 °C / 39.2 °F | Method - No information available | |
| Flammability (liquid) | Highly flammable | On basis of test data | |
| Flammability (solid,gas) | Not applicable | | |
| Explosion Limits | Lower 5.5 vol% Upper 44 vol% | Liquid | |
| Autoignition Temperature | No data available | | |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available | | |
| pH | No information available | | |
| Viscosity | No data available | | |
| Water Solubility | May decompose | | |
| Solubility in other solvents | No information available | | |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) | log Pow | | |
| Component | -0.74 | | |
| Methyl alcohol | | | |
| Vapor Pressure | No data available | | |
| Density / Specific Gravity | 0.870 | | |
| Bulk Density | Not applicable | Liquid | |
| Vapor Density | No data available | (Air = 1.0) | |
| Particle characteristics | Not applicable (liquid) | | |
| Other Information | | | |
| Molecular Formula | B F3 | | |
| Molecular Weight | 67.81 | | |
| Explosive Properties | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air | | |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactive Hazard | Yes |
| Stability | Moisture sensitive. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Incompatible products. Excess heat. Exposure to moist air or water. Exposure to moisture. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible Materials | Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Metals, Alkali metals, Acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Water |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Oxides of boron, Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors |
| Hazardous Polymerization | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Hazardous Reactions | Reacts violently with water. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on expected route of exposure

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Harmful by inhalation. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed. |
| Eyes | Causes burns. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. |
| Skin | Risk of serious damage to eyes. Causes burns. |

Toxicology data for the components

| Component | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat) | LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit) | LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h |
| Boron trifluoride | - | - | LC50 = 194 ppm (Rat) 4 h |

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Respiratory | No data available |
| Skin | No data available |

| Component | Test method | Test species | Study result |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (88) | OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT) | guinea pig | non-sensitising |

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity;

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

| Component | CAS No | IARC | NTP | ACGIH | OSHA | Mexico |
|----------------|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | Not listed |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Boron trifluoride | 7637-07-2 | Not listed |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

| Component | Test method | Test species / Duration | Study result |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (88) | OECD Test Guideline 416 | Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation | NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air) |

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs Optic nerve, Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

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. May cause blindness.

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Endocrine Disrupting Properties This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

| Component | Freshwater Algae | Freshwater Fish | Microtox | Water Flea |
|-------------------|------------------|---|---|---|
| Methyl alcohol | Not listed | Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h | EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min | EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h |
| Boron trifluoride | Not listed | Not listed | Not listed | EC50: = 21.3 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) |

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

| Component | log Pow |
|----------------|---------|
| Methyl alcohol | -0.74 |

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

| Component | RCRA - U Series Wastes | RCRA - P Series Wastes |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1 | U154 | - |

14. Transport information

DOT

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| UN-No | UN3286 |
| Proper Shipping Name | Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. |
| Technical Shipping Name | Boron trifluoride, 12% (1.5M) in methanol |
| Hazard Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary Hazard Class | 6.1 8 |
| Packing Group | II |

TDG

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| UN-No | UN3286 |
| Proper Shipping Name | Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. |
| Technical Shipping Name | Boron trifluoride, 12% (1.5M) in methanol |
| Hazard Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary Hazard Class | 6.1 8 |
| Packing Group | II |

IATA

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| UN-No | UN3286 |
| Proper Shipping Name | Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. |
| Technical Shipping Name | Boron trifluoride, 12% (1.5M) in methanol |
| Hazard Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary Hazard Class | 6.1 8 |
| Packing Group | II |

IMDG/IMO

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| UN-No | UN3286 |
| Proper Shipping Name | Flammable liquid, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s. |
| Technical Shipping Name | Boron trifluoride, 12% (1.5M) in methanol |
| Hazard Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary Hazard Class | 6.1 8 |
| Packing Group | II |

15. Regulatory Information

United States of America Inventory

| Component | CAS No | TSCA | TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive | TSCA - EPA Regulatory Flags |
|-------------------|-----------|------|---|-----------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | X | ACTIVE | - |
| Boron trifluoride | 7637-07-2 | X | ACTIVE | - |

Legend:

TSCA US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

X - Listed

- - Not Listed

TSCA - Per 40 CFR 751, Regulation of Certain Chemical Substances & Mixtures, Under TSCA Section 6(h) (PBT) Not applicable

TSCA 12(b) - Notices of Export Not applicable

International Inventories

Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), China (IECSC), Korea (KECL).

| Component | CAS No | DSL | NDSL | EINECS | PICCS | ENCS | ISHL | AICS | IECSC | KECL |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|------|-----------|-------|------|------|------|-------|----------|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | X | - | 200-659-6 | X | X | X | X | X | KE-23193 |
| Boron trifluoride | 7637-07-2 | X | - | 231-569-5 | X | X | X | X | X | KE-03541 |

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

U.S. Federal Regulations**SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

| Component | CAS No | Weight % | SARA 313 - Threshold Values % | SARA 313 - Reporting thresholds |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | 88 | 1.0 % | - |
| Boron trifluoride | 7637-07-2 | 12 | 1.0 % | - |

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act

| Component | HAPS Data | Class 1 Ozone Depletors | Class 2 Ozone Depletors |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | X | | - |

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

| Component | Specifically Regulated Chemicals | Highly Hazardous Chemicals |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Boron trifluoride | - | TQ: 250 lb |

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355).

| Component | Hazardous Substances RQs | CERCLA Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs | SARA Reportable Quantity (RQ) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | 5000 lb | - | 5000 lb 2270 kg |
| Boron trifluoride | - | 500 lb | - |

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

| Component | CAS No | California Prop. 65 | Prop 65 NSRL | Category |
|----------------|---------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | Developmental | - | Developmental |

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

| Component | Massachusetts | New Jersey | Pennsylvania | Illinois | Rhode Island |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| Methyl alcohol | X | X | X | X | X |
| Boron trifluoride | X | X | X | X | X |

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Y

DOT Marine Pollutant N

DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product contains the following DHS chemicals:

Legend - STQs = Screening Threshold Quantities, APA = A placarded amount

| Component | DHS Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standard |
|-------------------|---|
| Boron trifluoride | Release STQs - 5000lb |

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| | Theft STQs - 45lb |
|--|-------------------|

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

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 alcohol | 67-56-1 | - | Use restricted. See entry 69. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details) | - |
| Boron trifluoride | 7637-07-2 | - | Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details) | - |

REACH links<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

| Component | CAS No | OECD HPV | Persistent Organic Pollutant | Ozone Depletion Potential | Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | Listed | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Boron trifluoride | 7637-07-2 | Listed | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

Other International Regulations

| 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 | Rotterdam Convention (PIC) | Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) |
|-------------------|-----------|---|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | 500 tonne | 5000 tonne | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Boron trifluoride | 7637-07-2 | 5 tonne | 20 tonne | Not applicable | Not applicable |

16. Other Information**Prepared By**Product stewardship (Regulatory Affairs)
Thermo Fisher Scientific
email - begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com**Creation Date**

16-Nov-2010

Revision Date

20-Dec-2025

Print Date

20-Dec-2025

Revision Summary

Updated to the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) which published its Final Rule in the Federal Register revising the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS/HazCom), 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2024) (HCS §1910.1200, 2024), May 20, 2024, effective July 19, 2024.

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 SDS