We create chemistry

Safety Data Sheet
Na-Methylate sol. 30 %

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

Na-Methylate sol. 30 %

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: industrial chemicals
Recommended use*: process chemical; Intermediate; catalyst
Unsuitable for use: Not intended for sale to or use by the general public.

* The “Recommended use” identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF CORPORATION
100 Park Avenue
Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Synonyms:	Sodium Methylate Solution 30% Sodium Methoxide Solution 30%	Use: Industrial Chemicals

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Flam. Liq.	3	Flammable liquids
Met. Corr.	1	Corrosive to metals
Acute Tox.	3 (Inhalation - vapour)	Acute toxicity

Acute Tox.	3 (oral)	Acute toxicity
Acute Tox.	3 (dermal)	Acute toxicity
Skin Corr.	1A	Skin corrosion
Eye Dam.	1	Serious eye damage
STOT SE	1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H301 + H311 + H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapour or spray.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P234	Keep only in original packaging.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P361 + P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam, dry powder or dry sand for extinction.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

No specific dangers known, if the regulations/notes for storage and handling are considered. If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Methanol
CAS Number: 67-56-1
Content (W/W): >= 50.0 - < 75.0%
Synonym: Methanol; Methyl alcohol

sodium methanolate
CAS Number: 124-41-4
Content (W/W): >= 25.0 - < 50.0%
Synonym: Methanol, sodium salt; Sodium methanolate

Sodium Hydroxide
CAS Number: 1310-73-2
Content (W/W): >= 0.0 - < 1.0%
Synonym: Sodium hydroxide; Caustic soda

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

If on skin:
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Immediate medical attention required.

If in eyes:
Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed:
Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: skin corrosion, irritates the eyes and respiratory tract, blindness, Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11., (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Information on: Methanol
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, headache, dizziness, respiratory disorders, nausea, acidosis, coma, blindness

Information on: sodium methanolate
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, corneal injury, skin corrosion, severe pain, coughing, respiratory disorders, dyspnea, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps

Information on: Sodium Hydroxide
Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, vomiting, circulatory collapse, death, stenosis, dyspnea, salivation, severe pain
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Hazards: No hazard is expected under intended use and appropriate handling.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician
Treatment: Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions).

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
dry powder, Dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water, carbon dioxide

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazards during fire-fighting:
Risk of exothermic reaction. May release highly flammable and/or corrosive gases/vapours.

Advice for fire-fighters
Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:
Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

6. Accidental release measures

Further accidental release measures:
Release of substance/product can cause fire or explosion.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For non-emergency personnel: Use personal protective clothing. Information regarding personal protective measures, see section 8.

For emergency responders: Take appropriate protective measures.

Environmental precautions
Substance/product is RCRA hazardous due to its properties.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Spills should be contained and placed in suitable containers for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling
Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. For solidified material, a non-flammable heat source can be used to heat the container to < 10 degrees below the flash point. Protect against moisture. Be sure to properly bond, ground, and vent the container, as needed.

Solidified/precipitated product can be redissolved with a non-igniting heat source provided that the formation of an atmosphere capable to explode is suppressed by inertization or sources of ignition are absent. A possible rise in pressure caused by evaporating solvent has to be taken into account.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. Change clothes immediately after contamination.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use antistatic tools. Render equipment and apparatus inert (nitrogen, inert gases) and ground before putting into operation. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from acids and acid forming substances. Keep away from water.

Suitable materials for containers: Stove-lacquer KNS L-35, Carbon steel (Iron), Stainless steel 1.4401, Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2), High density polyethylene (HDPE), glass, Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Stainless steel 1.4541, Stainless steel 1.4571
Unsuitable materials for containers: Aluminium, Galvanized carbon steel (Zinc), Paper/Fibreboard

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep under dry nitrogen. Protect against moisture. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Storage stability:
Protect against moisture.

Protect from temperatures below: 7 °C
The product crystallizes below the limit temperature.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with occupational exposure limits

Methanol	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 200 ppm ;
	ACGIH, US:	STEL value 250 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 200 ppm 260 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH, US:	Skin Designation ; Danger of cutaneous absorption
	ACGIH, US:	Skin Designation ; Danger of cutaneous absorption
Sodium Hydroxide	ACGIH, US:	CLV 2 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 2 mg/m3 ;

Advice on system design:
Provide local exhaust ventilation to control vapours/mists.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour/particulate respirator. Do not exceed the maximum use concentration for the respirator facepiece/cartridge combination. For emergency or non-routine, high exposure situations, use a NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves should be worn to prevent all skin contact., Suitable materials may include, butyl rubber, fluoroelastomer (Viton), Consult with glove manufacturer for testing data., Protective glove selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

Eye protection:
Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

General safety and hygiene measures:
Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible. Wear protective clothing as necessary to prevent contact.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	liquid
Odour:	perceptible, of methanol
Odour threshold:	Not determined since harmful by inhalation.
Colour:	colourless to yellowish

pH value:	approx. 11	(ISO 1148)
crystallization temperature:	6.8 °C	
Freezing point:	< 6 °C (760 mmHg)	
Melting point:	5.00 °C	
Boiling point:	92 °C (1,013 bar)	
Boiling range:	No data available.	
Flash point:	33 °C	(DIN 51755)
Flammability:	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
Lower explosion limit:	(29.6 °C) The lower explosion point of the substance/mixture has been determined. The explosion point describes the temperature of a flammable liquid at which the concentration of the saturated vapour mixed with air equals the lower explosion limit.	(DIN EN 15794)
Information on: Methanol		
Lower explosion limit:	5.5 %(V)	
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Upper explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling.	
Information on: Methanol		
Upper explosion limit:	36.5 %(V)	
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Autoignition:	No data available.	
Vapour pressure:	approx. 34 hPa (20 °C) approx. 150 hPa (50 °C)	
Relative density:	No data available.	
Information on: Methanol		
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	-0.77 (20 °C) Literature data.	(measured)
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Self-ignition temperature:	not self-igniting	
Thermal decomposition:	It is not a self-decompositionable substance. Stable up to boiling point.	
Viscosity, dynamic:	64 mPa.s (20 °C)	(DIN 51562)
Viscosity, kinematic:	66 mm2/s (20 °C)	(calculated (from dynamic viscosity))
Particle size:	The substance / product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular form.	
Solubility in water:	(20 °C) hydrolyzes	
Miscibility with water:	Reacts with water.	

Evaporation rate:	No applicable information available., Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Corrosion to metals:
Corrosive effect on metals. Aluminium Corrosion rate > 6.25 mm/a using 7075-T6 or AZ5GU-T6

Oxidizing properties:
not fire-propagating

Chemical stability

Peroxides:	The product/the substance has not a tendency towards the formation of peroxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
The product is chemically stable.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid contact with air. Avoid moisture. Avoid sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
carbon dioxide, water, acids, substances with an acid reaction, light metals

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
Hazardous decomposition products: Sodium Hydroxide, Methanol

Thermal decomposition:
It is not a self-decompositionable substance. Stable up to boiling point.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity
Assessment of acute toxicity: Of pronounced toxicity after single ingestion. Of pronounced toxicity after short-term skin contact. Of pronounced toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Information on: sodium methanolate
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. The toxicity of the product is based on its corrosivity.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of acute toxicity:Of high toxicity after single ingestion. Of high toxicity after short-term inhalation. Of high toxicity after short-term skin contact.

Oral
Type of value: ATE
Value: 138 mg/kg

Information on: sodium methanolate
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value: 1,687 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)
An aqueous solution was tested.

Information on: Methanol
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: > 1187 - 2769 mg/kg (BASF-Test)

Inhalation
Type of value: ATE
Value: 3 mg/l
Determined for vapor

Type of value: ATE
Value: > 5 mg/l
Determined for mist

Information on: sodium methanolate
Study does not need to be conducted.

Information on: Methanol
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value: 128 mg/l (BASF-Test)
Exposure time: 4 h
The vapour was tested.

Dermal
Type of value: ATE
Value: 422 mg/kg

Information on: sodium methanolate
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (BASF-Test)
An aqueous solution was tested.
No mortality was observed.

Information on: Methanol
Type of value: LD50
Species: rabbit

Value: 17100 mg/kg (other)

Assessment other acute effects
No data available.

Irritation / corrosion
Assessment of irritating effects: Corrosive to the skin, eyes and respiratory system.

Information on: sodium methanolate
Assessment of irritating effects: Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes. Exposure to high concentrations can cause eye, skin or respiratory irritations.

Skin
Species: rabbit
Result: Corrosive.
Method: OECD Guideline 404

Information on: sodium methanolate
Species: rabbit
Result: Corrosive.
Method: similar to OECD guideline 404

Information on: Methanol
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritant
Method: BASF-Test

Eye
As the product corrodes the skin, it can be expected to have a similar effect on the eyes also.

Information on: sodium methanolate
Species: rabbit
Result: irreversible damage
Method: BASF-Test

Information on: Methanol
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritant
Method: BASF-Test

Sensitization
Assessment of sensitization: As the substance is corrosive, conducting sensitization studies is not feasible.

Information on: sodium methanolate

Assessment of sensitization:
As the substance is corrosive, conducting sensitization studies is not feasible. The chemical structure does not suggest a sensitizing effect.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of sensitization:
Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA)
Species: mouse
Result: Non-sensitizing.
Method: similar to OECD guideline 429
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Patch test
Species: human
Result: Non-sensitizing.
Method: Human patch test
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Aspiration Hazard
Toxic if swallowed.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause blindness after repeated ingestion. The substance may cause blindness after repeated inhalation.

Information on: sodium methanolate
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Study does not need to be conducted. The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert of toxicity on target organs after repeated exposure.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause blindness after repeated ingestion. The substance may cause blindness after repeated inhalation.

Genetic toxicity
Assessment of mutagenicity: Based on the ingredients, there is no suspicion of a mutagenic effect.

Information on: sodium methanolate
Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals. The product has not been fully tested. The statements have been derived in parts from products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of mutagenicity: In the majority of studies performed with microorganisms and in mammalian cell culture, a mutagenic effect was not found. A mutagenic effect was also not observed in in vivo tests.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Based on the ingredients there is no suspicion of a carcinogenic effect in humans.

Information on: sodium methanolate
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Study does not need to be conducted. The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given in the drinking water in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

Reproductive toxicity
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Based on the ingredients, there is no suspicion of a toxic effect on reproduction.

Information on: sodium methanolate
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Study does not need to be conducted. The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Teratogenicity
Assessment of teratogenicity: Based on the ingredients, there is no suspicion of a teratogenic effect.

Information on: sodium methanolate
Assessment of teratogenicity: Study does not need to be conducted. The chemical structure does not suggest a specific alert for such an effect.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of teratogenicity: Indications of possible developmental toxicity/teratogenicity were seen in animal studies.
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12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products.

Aquatic toxicity

Information on: Sodium Hydroxide

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Depending on local conditions and existing concentrations, disturbances in the nitrification process of activated sludge are possible. There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.
The effect strongly depends on the pH-value. The data refers to the dissociated form of the substance.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Toxicity to fish

Information on: Sodium Hydroxide
LC50 (96 h) 125 mg/l, Gambusia affinis (other, static)
The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to an unneutralized sample. Literature data.

Information on: Methanol
LC50 (96 h) 15,400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (other, Flow through.)

Aquatic invertebrates

Information on: Sodium Hydroxide
EC50 (48 h) 40.4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia sp. (other, static)
Literature data.

Information on: Methanol
EC50 (48 h) 18,260 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, semistatic)

Aquatic plants

Information on: Methanol
EC50 (96 h) approx. 22,000 mg/l (growth rate), Selenastrum capricornutum (OECD Guideline 201, static)

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge

Toxicity to microorganisms

Information on: Methanol
OECD Guideline 209 aquatic
activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage/EC50 (3 h): > 1,000 mg/l
Inhibition of nitrification aquatic
Bacteria/EC50 (24 h): 880 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis.

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

Information on: Sodium Hydroxide

Inorganic product which cannot be eliminated from water by biological purification processes.

Information on: Methanol

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information

Information on: Methanol
95 % BOD of the ThOD (20 d) (OECD 301D; 92/69/EWG, C.4-E) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted) Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential

Information on: Methanol

Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Information on: Sodium Hydroxide

Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments
Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:
Due to the pH-value of the product, neutralization is generally required before discharging sewage into treatment plants. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:
Incinerate or dispose of in a RCRA-licensed facility. Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems without proper authorization.

Container disposal:
Empty containers with less than 1 inch of residue may be landfilled at a licensed facility. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers. If containers are not empty, they must be disposed of in a RCRA-licensed facility.

RCRA: D001

D002

14. Transport Information

Land transport
USDOT

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1289
Hazard label:	3, 8
Proper shipping name:	SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION

Sea transport
IMDG

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1289
Hazard label:	3, 8
Marine pollutant:	NO
Proper shipping name:	SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1289
Hazard label:	3, 8
Proper shipping name:	SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
Chemical TSCA, US

All substances are TSCA listed and active.

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

EPCRA 313:

CAS Number	Chemical name
67-56-1	Methanol

CERCLA RQ	CAS Number	Chemical name
5000 LBS	67-56-1	Methanol
1000 LBS	124-41-4	sodium methanolate

Reportable Quantity for release: 100 lb

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
NJ	124-41-4	sodium methanolate
	67-56-1	Methanol
PA	67-56-1	Methanol
	124-41-4	sodium methanolate

Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act, CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including METHANOL, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health: 3 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special:

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2024/11/04

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.