

Revision date : 2025/10/27 Page: 1/15

Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS_GEN_GT/EN)

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

ACRYLIC ACID GLACIAL

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Monomer. Recommended use*: Monomer.

for industrial use only

Unsuitable for use: cosmetics; Pharmaceutical

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

BASF de Guatemala S.A. 15 calle 7-77 zona 10, Edificio Optima, oficina 203, 01010 Ciudad de Guatemala Guatemala

Telephone: 1 502 2445 -7600

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information

International emergency number:
Telephone: +49 180 2273-112 **Other means of identification**Molecular formula:
C3 H4 02

Chemical family: unsaturated, aliphatic, carboxylic acid, stabilized

Synonyms: 2-Propenoic acid

2-Propenoic acid, Vinyl formic acid

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation NOM-018-STPS-2015

Classification of the product

^{*} 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.

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 2/15 Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation - vapour) Acute toxicity
Acute Tox. 4 (oral) Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids
Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage
Skin Corr. 1A Skin corrosion

Label elements

Pictogram:







Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statement:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face

protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P260 Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.

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.

P233 Keep container tightly closed. 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.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide for

extinction.

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 3/15

Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

Precautionary Statements (Storage): P405 Store locked up.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

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. See section 12 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

Risk of hazardous polymerization under certain conditions (e.g. elevated temperatures, low inhibitor and oxygen concentration). Protect from freezing (13 °C), improper thawing procedures may be hazardous. Do not blanket with nitrogen.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation NOM-018-STPS-2015

acrylic acid

CAS Number: 79-10-7

Content (W/W): >= 99.5 - <= 100.0% Synonym: 2-Propenoic acid; Acrylic acid

Acetic acid

CAS Number: 64-19-7

Content (W/W): >= 0.1 - <= 0.2%

Synonym: Acetic acid; Glacial acetic acid

2-Propenoic acid, 2-carboxyethyl ester

CAS Number: 24615-84-7 Content (W/W): >= 0.1 - <= 0.2% Synonym: No data available.

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention. Immediately administer a corticosteroid from a controlled/metered dose inhaler.

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 4/15

Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS_GEN_GT/EN)

If on skin:

Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water, apply sterile dressings, consult a skin specialist.

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. Immediate medical attention required.

If swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Overexposure may cause:, corneal injury, skin corrosion, severe pain, coughing, respiratory disorders, dyspnea, nausea, headache, vomiting, dizziness, diarrhea, abdominal cramps Hazards: Risk of pulmonary edema. Symptoms can appear later.

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

dry powder, water spray, carbon dioxide, foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:

water jet

Additional information:

Use extinguishing measures to suit surroundings.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

Risk of violent self-polymerization if overheated in a container. Cool endangered containers with water-spray.

The product is combustible. See SDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus. Special protective equipment for firefighters

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 5/15 Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

Further information:

Extend fire extinguishing measures to the surroundings. Fight fire from maximum distance. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

In case of a fire in the vicinity a restabilization system should be used if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches 45°C. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. In case of a fire in the vicinity evacuate all personnel in a greater area if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches 60°C.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Impact Sensitivity:

Remarks: Based on the chemical structure there is no shock-sensitivity.

6. Accidental release measures

Further accidental release measures:

High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product.

Release of substance/product can cause fire or explosion. Shut off or stop source of leak. Shut off or stop released substance/product under safe conditions.

Pack in tightly closed containers for disposal.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Use antistatic tools. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems without proper authorization. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For large amounts: Pump off product.

Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations. Ensure adequate ventilation. Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly with water and detergents, observing environmental regulations. Cleaning operations should be carried out only while wearing breathing apparatus. Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose of.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

The substance/ product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Facility parts must be checked for polymer residues and cleaned on regular basis in order to avoid hazardous reactions.

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Encapsulation or exhaust ventilation required. When filling, transferring, or emptying of containers, adequate local exhaust ventilation is necessary.

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 6/15 Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

Vent waste air to atmosphere only through suitable separators. Check the condition of seals and connector screw threads. Do not open warm or swollen product containers. Remove persons to safety and alert fire brigade.

The temperatures which must be avoided are to be considered. Protect against heat. Protect from direct sunlight. Protect contents from the effects of light.

Because of the possible separation from the stabilizer the product should never be partially melted and taken. Ensure that there is no crystallized product in the container before use. Obtain Information from supplier/ manufacturer before dissolving totally or partially crystallized product. The ambient temperature of the container may not exceed the stated temperature limit when melting the product or keeping it at moderate temperature.

Ensure adequate inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.

Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours. Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid all direct contact with the substance/product.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Substance/product can form explosive mixture with air. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. It is recommended that all conductive parts of the machinery are grounded. Explosion-proof equipment is not necessary when loading and processing of the product takes place at a minimum of 5 °C below the flash point.

Heated containers should be cooled to prevent polymerization. If exposed to fire, keep containers cool by spraying with water. Emergency cooling must be provided for the eventuality of a fire in the vicinity.

Temperature class: T2 (Autoignition temperature >300 °C).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from combustible materials.

Further information on storage conditions: Prior to storage ensure that the transfer equipment used and the intended storage containers do not contain other substances/products. Before transfer to stock the identity of the product must be proved to be without doubt. The entrance to storage rooms is to be granted only to appropriately trained personnel.

The stabilizer is only effective in the presence of oxygen. Maintain contact with atmosphere containing 5 - 21% oxygen. Never use tanks with inert-gas installation for storage.

Risk of polymerization. Protect against heat. Protect from direct sunlight. Avoid UV-light and other radiation with high energy. Protect against contamination.

In case of bulk storage, the storage-tanks should at least be equipped with two high temperature alert devices.

Do not store product below the indicated minimum temperature, because crystallization should be absolutely avoided.

Even if the product is stored and handled as prescribed/indicated it should be used up within the indicated duration of storage.

Storage stability:

Storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C Storage duration: 12 Months

The stated storage temperature should be noted.

Avoid prolonged storage.

This product should be processed as soon as possible.

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 7/15 Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

During storage, an unavoidable dimerization takes place, which reaction rate can be reduced by a storage temperature as low as possible.

It is recommended to keep a safe distance of +2 degrees above the crystallization range.

The product is stabilized, the shelf life should be noted.

Do not store with less than 10 % headspace above liquid.

Ensure adequate inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level.

Storage temperature: 45 °C

A restabilization system should be used if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches the

indicated value.

Storage temperature: 60 °C

All personnel in a greater area should be evacuated if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank

reaches the indicated value.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

No substance specific occupational exposure limits known.

Advice on system design:

Provide local exhaust ventilation to maintain recommended P.E.L.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:

Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour/particulate respirator.

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves

Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles) and face shield.

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:

Avoid inhalation of vapour. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment. Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible. Wash soiled clothing immediately. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state: liquid
Form: liquid
Odour: vinegar-like
Odour threshold: not determined
Colour: colourless

pH value: 2

(approx. 70 g/l, 20 °C)

Literature data.

Melting point: 13 °C

Literature data.

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 8/15 Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

Freezing point: No data available.

Boiling point: 141 °C

> (1,013 hPa) Literature data.

Boiling range: No data available.

Sublimation point: No applicable information available.

Flash point: 48.5 °C (DIN 51755, closed

cup)

Flammability: Flammable liquid and vapour. (derived from flash

point)

Lower explosion limit: (46 °C) (air)

> 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.

For liquids not relevant for Upper explosion limit:

classification and labelling.

Heat of Combustion: 17.96 kJ/g Autoignition: 438 °C

SADT: Not a substance/mixture liable to self-decomposition according

> to GHS. 5.29 hPa

Vapour pressure:

(25°C)

Literature data.

Density: 1.05 g/cm3

(20°C)

Literature data.

(OECD Guideline 1.0161 g/cm3

(50°C) 109)

Relative density: 1.05

(20°C)

Literature data.

Relative vapour density: 2.48 (calculated)

(20°C)

Heavier than air.

Partitioning coefficient n-0.46 (OECD Guideline

(25°C) octanol/water (log Pow): 107) Self-ignition Based on its structural properties the

product is not classified as selftemperature:

igniting.

Thermal decomposition: No decomposition if stored and handled as

prescribed/indicated.

It is not a self-decompositionable substance.

1.149 mPa.s Viscosity, dynamic:

(25°C)

Literature data.

Viscosity, kinematic: (20°C)

not determined

(25°C) Solubility in water:

miscible, Literature data.

Solubility (quantitative): No applicable information available.

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 9/15 Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

Solubility (qualitative): miscible

solvent(s): organic solvents,

Molecular weight: 72.06 g/mol

Evaporation rate: Value can be approximated from

Henry's Law Constant or vapor

pressure.

Particle characteristics

Particle size distribution: The substance / product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular

form.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:

Corrodes metals in the presence of water or moisture.

Oxidizing properties:

Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

Formation of Remarks: Forms no flammable gases in the

flammable gases: presence of water.

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Explosion and fire hazard exists under confined conditions. Ignitable air mixtures can form when the product is heated above the flash point and/or when sprayed or atomized. Formation of explosive gas/air mixtures.

Polymerization coupled with heat formation.

Risk of spontaneous polymerization by oxygen depletion of the liquid phase. Risk of spontaneous polymerization when heated or in the presence of UV radiation. Risk of spontaneous and violent self-polymerization if inhibitor is lost or product is exposed to excessive heat. Polymerization produces gases which may burst closed or confined containers. Reactions may cause ignition.

Risk of spontaneous polymerization in the presence of starters for radical chain reactions (e.g. peroxides). Reacts with nitric acid. Risk of spontaneous polymerization in the presence of oxidizing agents.

Hazardous reactions in presence of mentioned substances to avoid.

The product is stabilized against spontaneous polymerization prior to despatch. The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat. Avoid oxygen content above the product of less than 5 %. Avoid UV-light and other radiation with high energy. Avoid direct sunlight. Avoid prolonged storage. Avoid inhibitor loss. Avoid excessive temperatures. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid freezing. Avoid moisture. Avoid temperatures below the crystallization range.

Incompatible materials

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 10/15 Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

radical formers, free radical initiators, peroxides, mercaptans, nitro-compounds, perborates, azides, ether, ketones, aldehydes, amines, nitrates, nitrites, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, strong bases, alkaline reactive substances, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, concentrated mineral acids, metal salts lnert gas

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Thermal decomposition:

No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

It is not a self-decompositionable substance.

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 moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation. Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Oral

Type of value: LD50 Species: rat (male)

Value: 1,000 - < 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 423)

Inhalation

Type of value: LC50 Species: rat (male/female)

Value: > 5.1 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403)

Exposure time: 4 h
The vapour was tested.

Dermal

Type of value: LD50

Species: rabbit (male/female)

Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402)

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

<u>Skin</u>

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 11/15 Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

Species: rabbit Result: Corrosive.

Method: OECD Guideline 404

Eye

Species: rabbit

Result: irreversible damage

Method: BASF-Test

Sensitization

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

Freund's complete adjuvant test (FCA)

Species: guinea pig Result: Non-sensitizing.

Aspiration Hazard not applicable

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: In the majority of tests performed (bacteria/microorganisms/cell cultures) a mutagenic effect was not found. A mutagenic effect was also not observed in in-vivo assays.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Results from a number of long-term carcinogenity studies are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance itself is carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Very toxic (acute effect) 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. Toxic to aquatic organisms based on long-term (chronic) toxicity study data.

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (96 h) 27 mg/l, Salmo gairdneri, syn. O. mykiss (EPA 72-1, Flow through.) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 12/15

Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS_GEN_GT/EN)

Aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (48 h) 95 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Daphnia test acute, Flow through.)

The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

Aquatic plants

EC50 (72 h) 0.13 mg/l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (Guideline 92/69/EEC, C.3, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC10 (72 h) 0.03 mg/l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (Guideline 92/69/EEC, C.3, static) The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Chronic toxicity to fish

No observed effect concentration (45 d) >/= 10.1 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (OECD Guideline 210, Flow through.)

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No observed effect concentration (21 d) 3.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OPP 72-4 (EPA-Guideline), Flow through.)

The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity

Toxic effects have been observed in studies with soil living organisms.

Soil living organisms

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:

No observed effect concentration (28 d) 100 ppm, other soil dwelling microorganisms (OECD Guideline 217, artificial soil)

LC50 (14 d) > 1,000 mg/kg, Eisenia foetida (Directive 88/302/EEC, part C, p. 95, artificial soil)

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

No data available.

Other terrestrial non-mammals

No data available.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge

Toxicity to microorganisms

DIN EN ISO 8192 aquatic

activated sludge, domestic/EC20 (0.5 h): 900 mg/l

Nominal concentration.

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information

90 - 100 % DOC reduction (9 d) (OECD 301 A (new version)) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted)

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 13/15 Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

Assessment of stability in water

In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.

Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis)

 $t_{1/2} > 365 d (25 °C), (OECD Guideline 111, pH 7)$

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential

Does not accumulate in organisms.

Bioaccumulation potential

Bioconcentration factor: 3.16, other (calculated)

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.

Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

Container disposal:

WARNING: Empty containers may still contain hazardous residue. Flammable vapors may exist in containers in which residues of this product remain. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

TDG

Hazard class: 8 Packing group: II

ID number: UN 2218 Hazard label: 8, 3, EHSM

Proper shipping name: ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED

Sea transport

IMDG

Hazard class: 8
Packing group: II

ID number: UN 2218 Hazard label: 8, 3, EHSM

Marine pollutant: YES

Proper shipping name: ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Hazard class: 8 Packing group: II

ID number: UN 2218

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 14/15 Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS GEN GT/EN)

Hazard label: 8, 3

Proper shipping name: ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Not applicable

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 3 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 2 Special:

HMIS III rating

Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Physical hazard: 2

Assessment of the hazard classes according to UN GHS criteria (most recent version):

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation - vapour) Acute toxicity
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids
Skin Corr. 1A Skin corrosion

Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute

Acute Tox. 4 (oral) Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2025/10/27

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.

This information is considered accurate but is not exhaustive and shall only be used as a guideline based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture. Safety precautions suitable for the product must be applied.

This product is of industrial quality and unless otherwise specified or agreed intended exclusively for industrial use.

Any other intended applications should be discussed with the manufacturer.

Safe Handling and Storage aspects are covered in a brochure which is available on request.

Date / Revised: 2025/10/27 Version: 5.0

Revision date: 2025/10/27 Page: 15/15
Version: 5.0 (30041211/SDS_GEN_GT/EN)

Date / Previous version: 2024/07/03 Previous version: 4.0

END OF DATA SHEET