### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

**Skin contact** Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eve contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

IngestionRinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.Most importantDirect contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

delayed

Treat symptomatically.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed
General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

and precautions for firefighters Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

**Specific methods**Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions** 

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

## **US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Туре	Value	Form
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CR ESOL (CAS 128-37-0)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chen	nical Hazards		
Components	Type	Value	
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CR ESOL (CAS 128-37-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

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