10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Reacts violently with strong acids. This product may react with oxidizing agents.

Chemical stabilityMaterial is stable under normal conditions. **Possibility of hazardous**Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoidContact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals.

Incompatible materials Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Oxidizing agents. Maleic anhydride. Peroxides. Phenols.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular

weight hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (CAS 34590-94-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 9.5 g/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 5.4 ml/kg

5.35 g/kg

2,2',2"-Nitrilotriethanol (CAS 102-71-6)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 20000 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Guinea pig 5300 mg/kg

Rat 8 g/kg

Other

LD50 Mouse 1450 mg/kg

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS 1310-58-3)

<u>Acute</u>

Oral

LD50 Rat 273 mg/kg

1.23 g/kg

Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate (CAS 64-02-8)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

Other

LD50 Mouse 330 mg/kg
Rat 4000 mg/kg

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