SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Hydroxyethane sulfonic acid

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : **Shell Chemical LP**
PO Box 576
HOUSTON TX 77001
USA

SDS Request : 1-800-240-6737

Customer Service : 1-855-697-4355

Emergency telephone number

Chemtrec Domestic (24 hr) : 1-800-424-9300

Chemtrec International (24 hr) : 1-703-527-3887

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Research and development product.

Restrictions on use : This product must not be used in applications other than the above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Corrosive to metals : Category 1

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 4

Skin corrosion : Category 1B

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
H290 May be corrosive to metals.

HEALTH HAZARDS:
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
Storage:
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Ethanesulfonic acid, 1-hydroxy	alpha-Hydroxy ethane sulfonic acid	20305-86-6	>= 40 - <= 50

Water	water	7732-18-5	>= 50 - <= 60

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice : DO NOT DELAY.
Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact : DO NOT DELAY.
Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of eye contact : DO NOT DELAY.
Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 30 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

If swallowed : DO NOT DELAY.
Do not induce vomiting. If victim is alert, rinse mouth and drink 1/2 to 1 glass of water to help dilute the material. Do not give liquids to a drowsy, convulsing, or unconscious person. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Corrosive to skin.
Contact with the skin can cause chemical burns, redness, swelling, and tissue damage.
Corrosive to eyes.
Contact can cause severe eye damage including chemical burns, pain, clouding of the eye surface, inflammation of the eye, and may result in permanent loss of vision.

Swallowing of corrosive chemicals may cause immediate pain and burning in the mouth, throat, and stomach followed by vomiting and diarrhea.

Burns and tearing of the esophagus and stomach are possible.
Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing : Water

media

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Will not burn or support combustion. Reacts violently with water.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Further information	:	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Observe the relevant local and international regulations Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
	:	Keep animals off contaminated vegetation. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Be ready for fire or possible exposure. If contamination of site occurs remediation may require specialist advice. Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Additional advice	:	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Chapter 15) to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.
Avoidance of contact	:	Bases
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Product Transfer	:	Refer to guidance under Handling section.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
Other data	:	Keep containers closed when not in use. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: Stainless steel, glass Unsuitable material: Mild steel, Polyester
Container Advice	:	Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
Specific use(s)	:	Not applicable Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.
Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.
Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/
Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp
L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:
Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.
Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
Practice good housekeeping.
Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.
Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.
Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical

assistance

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.
Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.
Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.
Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134.

Hand protection
Remarks : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. When prolonged or frequent repeated contact occurs. Nitrile rubber. For incidental contact/splash protection - PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.
Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Skin and body protection : Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

Protective measures	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice	:	Take appropriate measures to fulfil the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour. Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation. Information on accidental release measures are to be found in section 6.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	slight
pH	:	< 0.5
Melting point/freezing point	:	-17 °C / 1 °F
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	123 °C / 253 °F (0.01 hPa)
Flash point	:	113 °C / 235 °F
Vapour pressure	:	Data not available
Relative density	:	Data not available
Density	:	1.3 g/cm3
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Data not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical stability	:	Stable up to 40 degrees C
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Reacts violently with water. Corrosive in contact with metals Reacts exothermically with bases (eg caustic soda), ammonia, primary and secondary amines, alcohols, water and acids.
Conditions to avoid	:	Temperatures above 40°C
Incompatible materials	:	Bases
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Oxides of sulphur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Incomplete toxicological data are available for this product.

Information on likely routes of exposure
Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 300 - <= 2000 mg/kg Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 : Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity if inhaled.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 1000 - <= 2000 mg/kg Remarks: Harmful in contact with skin.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:
Remarks: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:
Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:
Remarks: Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Product:
Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

:
Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

STOT - single exposure

Product:
Remarks: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:
Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:
Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:
Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LC/EC/IC50 >10 - <=100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LC/EC/IC50 >10 - <=100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LC/EC/IC50 >10 - <=100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Dissolves in water.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Recover or recycle if possible.
It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to

determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.
After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.
Residues may cause an explosion hazard.
Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Ethanesulfonic acid, 1-hydroxy)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8
ERG Code	:	154
Marine pollutant	:	no

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanesulfonic acid, 1-hydroxy)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanesulfonic acid, 1-hydroxy)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8
Marine pollutant	:	no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : This material is not on the EPA/TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances. Restrictions and prohibitions of the Toxic Substances Control Act (Section 5) may apply. Under TSCA, only research and development activities may be carried out with this material and it must be under the direction of a technically qualified individual.

Other regulations : The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity) 3, 1, 0

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
BEL = Biological exposure limits
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EWC = European Waste Code
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables
KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty
LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of

Pollution From Ships
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level
OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals
RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SKIN_DES = Skin Designation
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).
Revision Date	:	07/15/2016

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.