Neutron® Pharmachemical Co.
Manufacturer of Laboratory Chemical & Pharmaceutical Materials

Nitric Acid, 32% w/w

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 10/01/1998 Revision date: 01/10/2018 Supersedes: 07/03/2013 Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Substance
Substance name	:	Nitric Acid, 32% w/w
CAS-No.	:	7697-37-2
Product code	:	9.0020
Formula	:	HNO3

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Chemical raw material Metal surface treatment Printing industry: etch solution Laboratory chemical
Recommended use	:	Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use	:	Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

NEUTRON PHARMACHEMICAL CO
98, 9th Floor, Borjsaz Building, Azadi Ave, Tehran, Iran.
T 021-66906732-3 - F 021-66581408
info@neutronco.com
www.neutronco.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 125

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Oxidizing liquids Category 3	H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
Corrosive to metals Category 1	H290	May be corrosive to metals
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS03 GHS05

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P210 - Keep away from heat. - No smoking.
P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing, combustible materials
P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles
P234 - Keep only in original container.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO_2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
P405 - Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
Store in corrosive resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Multi-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 7697-37-2	100	Ox. Liq. 3, H272 Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Cover eyes aseptically. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Give milk to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Irritation of the respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Coughing. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Respiratory difficulties. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Risk of lung edema. Blue/grey discolouration of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Yellow skin. May stain the skin. Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation. Shock.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Affection/discolouration of the teeth. Risk of pneumonia.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Adapt extinguishing media to the environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Promotes combustion. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard : INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity : Concentrated solution reacts exothermically with water (moisture). Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours). Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) reducers, with (some) bases, with organic material and with combustible materials with risk of spontaneous ignition. Reacts violently with (some) metals. Decomposes slowly on exposure to light: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours). Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Dike and contain spill. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gas-tight suit. Corrosion-proof suit. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. No naked flames. Corrosion-proof appliances. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing mist, spray.

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Dilute toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite or powdered limestone. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Spill must not return in its original container. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep the substance free from contamination. Use corrosionproof equipment. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Never dilute by pouring water to the acid. Always add the acid to the water. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible products : combustible materials. metals. Strong bases. Strong reducing agents. wood.

Incompatible materials : Combustible material. Direct sunlight. Metals.

Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. reducing agents. (strong) bases. cellulosic materials. organic materials. metal powders. water/moisture.

Storage area : Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Aboveground. Keep only in the original container. Store only in a limited quantity. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. dry. clean. opaque. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. aluminium. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: synthetic material.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	2 ppm (Nitric acid; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	4 ppm (Nitric acid; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	2 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	25 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	2 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	4 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Face shield. Gloves. Combined gas/dust mask with filter type B/P2.

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: chloroprene rubber. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVA. natural fibres

Hand protection:

Gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Head/neck protection. Corrosion-proof clothing

Respiratory protection:

Gas mask with filter type B. Gas mask with filter type E. Gas mask with filter type NO. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Colourless-yellow On exposure to light: red-brown
Odor	:	Irritating/pungent odour Asphyxiating odour
Odor threshold	:	0.29 - 0.98 ppm 0.75 - 2.5 mg/m³
pH	:	1 (6 %)
pH solution	:	6 %
Melting point	:	-42 - -38 °C
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	83 - 122 °C
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	7.3 - 58.5 hPa (20 °C)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	2.2
Relative density	:	1.4 - 1.5
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	1.01
Specific gravity / density	:	1413 - 1513 kg/m³
Molecular mass	:	63.01 g/mol
Solubility	:	Exothermically soluble in water. Soluble in ether. Water: Complete
Log Pow	:	-2.3 (OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	0.0009 - 0.002 Pa.s (20 °C)
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	May intensify fire; oxidiser.

9.2. Other information

Saturation concentration	:	10 g/m³
VOC content	:	0 %

Other properties	:	Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Hygroscopic. Producing fumes/mist. Physical properties depending on the concentration. Substance has acid reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Concentrated solution reacts exothermically with water (moisture). Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours). Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) reducers, with (some) bases, with organic material and with combustible materials with risk of spontaneous ignition. Reacts violently with (some) metals. Decomposes slowly on exposure to light: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours). Violent to explosive reaction with (some) metal powders: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to light. Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react violently with reducing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong reducing agents. Organic compounds. cyanides. combustible materials. Aldehydes. Ammonia. metals. alcohols.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides. oxygen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation; Skin and eye contact
Acute toxicity	:	Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. pH: 1 (6 %)
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes serious eye damage. pH: 1 (6 %)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	:	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	:	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	Irritation of the respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Coughing. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Respiratory difficulties. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Risk of lung edema. Blue/grey discolouration of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Yellow skin. May stain the skin. Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Slow-healing wounds.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Corrosion of the eye tissue. Permanent eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Possible esophageal perforation. Shock.
Chronic symptoms	:	ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Affection/discolouration of the teeth. Risk of pneumonia.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	:	Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.
Ecology - air	:	Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).

Ecology - water : Maximum concentration in drinking water: 50 mg/l (nitrate) (Directive 98/83/EC). Harmful to fishes. Slightly harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). May cause eutrophication. pH shift.

Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	180 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)
LC50 fish 2	72 ppm (LC50; 96 h)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 19 mg/l (EC0)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No test data on mobility of the components available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)	
BCF fish 1	<= 1 (BCF)
Log Pow	-2.3 (OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle/reuse. Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment. Remove to an authorized dump (Class I). Treat using the best available techniques before discharge into drains or the aquatic environment.

Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 01. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2031 Nitric acid (other than red fuming, with at least 65 percent, but not more than 70 percent nitric acid), 8, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2031

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Nitric acid
other than red fuming, with at least 65 percent, but not more than 70 percent nitric acid

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive
5.1 - Oxidizer

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 158

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	A6 - For combination packaging, if plastic inner packaging are used, they must be packed in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging. B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized. B47 - Each tank may have a reclosing pressure relief device having a start-to-discharge pressure setting of 310 kPa (45 psig). IP15 - For UN2031 with more than 55% nitric acid, rigid plastic IBCs and composite IBCs with a rigid plastic inner receptacle are authorized for two years from the date of IBC manufacture. T8 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... Prohibited TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	30 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	D - The material must be stowed ‘‘on deck only’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	66 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ flammable solids,74 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ oxidizers,89 - Segregation same as for oxidizers,90 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ radioactive materials
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Nitric Acid, 70% w/w (7697-37-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas) Physical hazard - Corrosive to metals Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Nitric Acid, 70% w/w	CAS-No. 7697-37-2	100%

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 01/10/2018

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

NFPA health hazard : 4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical dire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.

NFPA specific hazard : OX - Materials that posses oxidizing properties.

Hazard Rating

Health : 4 Severe Hazard - Life-threatening, major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated overexposures

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection : H

H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US LabChem

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.