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1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

METHYL ACRYLATE

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: Monomer. Recommended use*: Monomer. Unsuitable for use: Not intended for sale to or use by the general public.

* 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.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Company:</u> BASF CORPORATION 100 Park Avenue Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Response Information CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Molecular formula: Synonyms: C4 H6 O2 Acrylic acid, methyl ester 2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester; Methyl-2-propenoate

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Flam. Liq.	2	Flammable liquids
Acute Tox.	3 (Inhalation - vapour)	Acute toxicity

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Acute Tox. Acute Tox. Skin Corr./Irrit. Eye Dam./Irrit. Skin Sens. STOT SE Aquatic Acute Aquatic Chronic	 4 (oral) 4 (dermal) 2 2A 1B 3 (irritating to respiratory system) 2 3 	Acute toxicity Acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Skin sensitization Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic	
Label elements			
Pictogram:			
Signal Word: Danger			
Hazard Statement: H225 H319 H315 H331 H317 H335 H302 + H312 H412 H401	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life.		
Precautionary Stateme P271 P280 P210 P260 P243 P280 P273 P241 P272 P264 P270 P242 P240	Use only outdoors or in a Wear protective gloves an Keep away from heat, hot ignition sources. No smok Do not breathe mist or vap Take action to prevent sta Wear eye protection. Avoid release to the enviro Use explosion-proof electr Contaminated work clothir Wash contaminated body Do not eat, drink or smoke Use non-sparking tools.	d eye protection or face protection. surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ing. bour. tic discharges. onment. rical, ventilating and lighting equipment. ng should not be allowed out of the workplace. parts thoroughly after handling.	
Precautionary Stateme	ents (Response):		

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P405

P311	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.
P361 + P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide for extinction.
Precautionary Statemen	its (Storage):
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.

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.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

methyl acrylate CAS Number: 96-33-3 Content (W/W): >= 99.8 - <= 100.0% Synonym: 2-Propenoic acid methyl ester; Methyl acrylate

Store locked up.

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.

If on skin:

Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

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If in eyes:

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

If swallowed:

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:, vomiting, nausea, headache, dizziness Hazards: 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.

Flammable. See SDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear. Special protective equipment for firefighters

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

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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

<u>Further accidental release measures:</u> 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.

Environmental precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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. Vent waste air to atmosphere only through suitable separators. Check the condition of seals and connector screw threads.

The temperatures which must be avoided are to be considered. Protect against heat. Protect from direct sunlight. Protect contents from the effects of light. Do not open warm or swollen product containers. Remove persons to safety and alert fire brigade.

Ensure adequate inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level.

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

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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.

Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No applicable information available.

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.

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: < 35 °C

Storage duration: 12 Months

The stated storage temperature should be noted.

Avoid prolonged storage.

This product should be processed as soon as possible.

Ensure adequate inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level.

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

Storage stability is based upon ambient temperatures and conditions described.

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.

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

Components with occupational exposure limits

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methyl acrylate	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 2 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 10 ppm 35 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1:	Skin Designation; The substance can be
		absorbed through the skin.
	ACGIH, US:	Skin Designation ; Danger of cutaneous absorption
		aboolpholi

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 as needed. At concentrations < 250 ppm, use a chemical cartridge respirator. At concentrations > 250 ppm, use an air-supplied or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves

Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

Body protection:

light protective clothing

General safety and hygiene measures:

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment. Wash soiled clothing immediately.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Odour:	liquid pungent	
Odour threshold:	not determined	
Colour:	colourless	
pH value:	(20 °C)	
	neutral, moderately soluble	
Melting point:	-76.5 °C	
	Literature data.	
Boiling point:	80.1 °C	
	(1,013 hPa)	
Sublimation point:	No applicable information available.	
Flash point:	-2.8 °C	(closed cup)
	Literature data.	
Flammability:	Highly flammable.	(derived from flash - and boiling point)
Lower explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for	
	classification and labelling. The lower	
	explosion point may be 5 - 15 °C	
	below the flash point.	

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Upper explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for	
	classification and labelling.	
Autoignition:	468 °C	
	Literature data.	
SADT:	Not a substance/mixture liable to self-dec to GHS.	composition according
Vapour pressure:	90 hPa	(measured)
vapour pressure.	(20.1 °C)	(measured)
Density:	0.95 g/cm3	
2 01101191	(20 °C)	
	Literature data.	
Relative density:	0.95	
,	(20 °C)	
	Literature data.	
Vapour density:	2.96	(calculated)
	(20 °C)	
	Heavier than air.	/
Partitioning coefficient n-	0.739	(OECD Guideline
octanol/water (log Pow):	(25 °C)	107)
Self-ignition	Based on its structural properties the	
temperature:	product is not classified as self-	
Thermal decomposition:	igniting.	
mermai decomposition.	No decomposition if stored and handled a prescribed/indicated.	15
	 > 350 J/gReaction heat in case of polyme 	rization
Viscosity, dynamic:	0.472 mPa.s	
theeeenty, aynamie.	(25 °C)	
	Literature data.	
Viscosity, kinematic:	10 mm2/s	
	(23 °C)	
Particle size:	The substance / product is marketed	
	or used in a non solid or granular	
• • • • • • • •	form.	
Solubility in water:	60 g/l	
	(20 °C)	
	Literature data.	
Solubility (quantitative): Solubility (qualitative):	No applicable information available.	
Solubility (qualitative).	solvent(s): organic solvents,	
Molar mass:	86.09 g/mol	
Evaporation rate:	Value can be approximated from	
	Henry's Law Constant or vapor	
	pressure.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

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

Corrosion to metals: No corrosive effect on metal.

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

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Formation of	Remarks:
flammable gases:	

Forms no flammable gases in the 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.

Do not blanket with nitrogen.

Incompatible materials

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 polyvinylchloride

Inert 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. Reaction heat in case of polymerization

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.

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Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. Of pronounced toxicity after short-term inhalation. Of moderate toxicity after short-term skin contact.

<u>Oral</u> Type of value: LD50 Species: rat (male) Value: approx. 768 mg/kg (BASF-Test)

Inhalation Type of value: LC50 Species: rat (male/female) Value: < 10.832 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403) Exposure time: 4 h The vapour was tested.

Dermal Type of value: LD50 Species: rabbit (no data) Value: approx. 1,250 mg/kg

<u>Assessment other acute effects</u> Assessment of STOT single: Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

Irritation / corrosion Assessment of irritating effects: Skin contact causes irritation. May cause severe damage to the eyes.

<u>Skin</u> Species: rabbit Result: Irritant. Method: OECD Guideline 404

<u>Eye</u> Species: rabbit Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. Method: Draize test

<u>Sensitization</u> Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible.

Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) Species: mouse Result: sensitizing Method: OECD Guideline 429

Aspiration Hazard not applicable

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

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Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: May affect the liver and kidneys as indicated in animal studies.

The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was genotoxic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: In a reliable long-term inhalation study, not exceeding the maximum tolerated dose, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

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.

Other Information development of pulmonary edema

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Acutely toxic for aquatic organisms. Harmful to aquatic organisms based on long-term (chronic) toxicity study data. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (96 h) 3.4 mg/l, Salmo gairdneri, syn. O. mykiss (OECD 203; ISO 7346; 84/449/EWG, C.1, Flow through.)

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

LC50 (96 h) 1.1 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (OECD 203; ISO 7346; 84/449/EWG, C.1, Flow through.)

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

Aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (48 h) 2.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, Flow through.) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

EC50 (96 h) 1.6 mg/l, Mysidopsis bahia (OPP 72-3 (EPA-Guideline), Flow through.) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

Aquatic plants

EC50 (72 h) 3.55 mg/l (growth rate), Selenastrum capricornutum (OECD Guideline 201, static) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

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Chronic toxicity to fish No data available.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No observed effect concentration (21 d) 0.19 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Flow through.) The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

No observed effect concentration (21 d) 0.136 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 211, semistatic) The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

<u>Assessment of terrestrial toxicity</u> No toxic effects have been observed in studies with soil living organisms.

Soil living organisms

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms: other (28 d) > 1,000 mg/kg, soil dwelling microorganisms (OECD Guideline 217)

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

No data available.

Other terrestrial non-mammals No data available.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge

<u>Toxicity to microorganisms</u> other aquatic activated sludge/EC10 (72 h): > 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O) Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information

90 - 100 % TIC of the ThIC (28 d) (ISO 14593) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

<u>Assessment of stability in water</u> In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.

Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis) t_{1/2} > 28 d, (OPPTS 835.2130, pH 7)

Bioaccumulative potential

<u>Assessment bioaccumulation potential</u> Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

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Mobility in soil

<u>Assessment transport between environmental compartments</u> 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. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

Container disposal:

Empty containers with less than 1 inch of residue may be landfilled at a licensed facility. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers. If containers are not empty, they must be disposed of in a RCRA-licensed facility.

RCRA: D001

14. Transport Information

Land transport USDOT Hazard class: Packing group: ID number: Hazard label: Proper shipping name:	3 II UN 1919 3 METHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED
Sea transport IMDG Hazard class: Packing group: ID number: Hazard label: Marine pollutant: Proper shipping name:	3 II UN 1919 3 NO METHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED
Air transport IATA/ICAO Hazard class: Packing group: ID number: Hazard label: Proper shipping name:	3 II UN 1919 3 METHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:ChemicalTSCA, USreleased / listed

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EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

EPCRA 313:

CAS NumberChemical name96-33-3methyl acrylate

CERCLA RQCAS NumberChemical name100 LBS96-33-3methyl acrylate

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
PA	96-33-3	methyl acrylate
NJ	96-33-3	methyl acrylate

Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act, CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including METHYL ACRYLATE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 3 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 2 Special:

HMIS III rating

Health: 3^m Flammability: 3 Physical hazard:1

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

Aquatic Acute Aquatic Chronic Acute Tox. Acute Tox. Acute Tox. Skin Corr./Irrit. Eye Dam./Irrit. STOT SE	2 3 4 (oral) 4 (dermal) 3 (Inhalation - vapour) 2 2A 3 (irritating to	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic Acute toxicity Acute toxicity Acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
Flam. Liq.	respiratory system) 2	Flammable liquids
Skin Sens.	1B	Skin sensitization

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2023/12/04

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

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operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

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