

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures
Product name : Perchloric Acid, 0.1N (0.1M) in Glacial Acetic Acid
Product code : LC18100

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.
Recommended use : Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use : Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

LabChem, Inc.
1010 Jackson's Pointe Ct.
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 3	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3	H402 Harmful to aquatic life

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection.
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.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.

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P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.

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

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Acetic Acid	(CAS-No.) 64-19-7	97.04	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Acetic Anhydride	(CAS-No.) 108-24-7	2.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Perchloric Acid, 70% w/w	(CAS-No.) 7601-90-3	0.86	Ox. Liq. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318

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

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

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

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

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 : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

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Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire : Keep container tightly closed and away from heat, sparks and flame.
Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing.
Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material.
Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.
Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/... equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources, Ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed.
Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers. metals. Strong bases.
Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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No additional information available

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Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetic acid
ACGIH OEL TWA	25 mg/m ³
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	37 mg/m ³
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; pulm func
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetic acid
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	25 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	10 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	50 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	25 mg/m ³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	10 ppm
NIOSH REL (STEL)	37 mg/m ³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	15 ppm
Perchloric Acid, 70% w/w (7601-90-3)	
No additional information available	
Acetic Anhydride (108-24-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetic anhydride
ACGIH OEL TWA	4 mg/m ³
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	1 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	3 ppm
ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	3 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetic anhydride
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	20 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	5 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	200 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (Ceiling)	20 mg/m ³
NIOSH REL C [ppm]	5 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Material should be handled in a laboratory hood whenever possible.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Face shield. Chemical resistant apron. Gloves. Safety glasses.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

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Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection not required in normal conditions. Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Vinegar odour
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 118 °C
Flash point	: 40 °C Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 1.06 g/ml
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
No data available	Viscosity, kinematic
Viscosity, dynamic	: 2.18 mm ² /s
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with (some) bases: release of heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. metals. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Perchloric Acid, 0.1N (0.1M) in Glacial Acetic Acid	
LD50 oral rat	3141 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	3141 mg/kg body weight

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3310 mg/kg body weight (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 6 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	11.4 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	3310 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	11.4 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	11.4 mg/l/4h

Perchloric Acid, 70% w/w (7601-90-3)	
LD50 oral rat	1100 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	1100 mg/kg body weight

Acetic Anhydride (108-24-7)	
LD50 oral rat	1780 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	4000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	4.25 mg/l/4h
ATE US (oral)	1780 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	4000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	4.25 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	4.25 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : 2.18 mm²/s

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract, sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - water : Harmful to aquatic life.

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Perchloric Acid, 0.1N (0.1M) in Glacial Acetic Acid	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 – 0.74 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.03 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.07 g O ₂ /g substance
Perchloric Acid, 70% w/w (7601-90-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Acetic Anhydride (108-24-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Perchloric Acid, 0.1N (0.1M) in Glacial Acetic Acid	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
BCF fish 1	3.16 (Pisces, Fresh water, QSAR)
Log Pow	-0.17 (Experimental value, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
Perchloric Acid, 70% w/w (7601-90-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not contain bioaccumulative component(s).
Acetic Anhydride (108-24-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
Surface tension	26.3 mN/m (30 °C)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.
Perchloric Acid, 70% w/w (7601-90-3)	
Surface tension	70 mN/m (25 °C)
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the component(s) available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.
- Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
- Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description : UN2789 Acetic acid solution (with more than 80 percent acid, by mass), 8, II
- UN-No.(DOT) : UN2789
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Acetic acid solution
with more than 80 percent acid, by mass
- 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
3 - Flammable liquid



- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 243
- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : A3 - For combination packaging, if glass inner packaging (including ampoules) are used, they must be packed with absorbent material in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging.
A6 - For combination packaging, if plastic inner packaging are used, they must be packed in tightly closed metal receptacles before packing in outer packaging.
A7 - Steel packaging must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion.
A10 - When aluminum or aluminum alloy construction materials are used, they must be resistant to corrosion.
B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized.
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
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) : 154
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 30 L
- DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
- Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

- Transport document description : UN2789 ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, 8 (3), II
- UN-No. (TDG) : UN2789

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Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	: 8 - Class 8 - Corrosives
Packing group	: II - Medium Danger
TDG Subsidiary Classes	: 3
ERAP Index	: 3 000
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 1 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: 1 L

Transport by sea (IMDG)

UN-No. (IMDG)	: 2789
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: ACETIC ACID SOLUTION
Class (IMDG)	: 8 - Corrosive substances
Packing group (IMDG)	: II - substances presenting medium danger
Subsidiary risks (IMDG)	: 3 - Flammable liquids

Air transport (IATA/ICAO)

UN-No. (IATA)	: 2789
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Acetic acid solution
Class (IATA)	: 8 - Corrosives
Packing group (IATA)	: II - Medium Danger
Subsidiary hazards (IATA)	: 3 - Flammable liquids

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Perchloric Acid, 0.1N (0.1M) in Glacial Acetic Acid	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

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

Acetic Acid	CAS-No. 64-19-7	97.04%
Perchloric Acid, 70% w/w	CAS-No. 7601-90-3	0.86%
Acetic Anhydride	CAS-No. 108-24-7	2.1%

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Perchloric Acid, 70% w/w (7601-90-3)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Reactive hazard

Acetic Anhydride (108-24-7)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Perchloric Acid, 70% w/w (7601-90-3)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

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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

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Revision date : 08/26/2021

Other information : None.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard

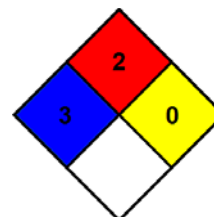
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard

: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity

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



Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II & IIIA)

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

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