



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

<b>Product Name:</b>	<a href="#">Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene</a>
<b>Product Type:</b>	Liquid
<b>CAS Number:</b>	56792-69-9
<b>Product Number:</b>	CO2699
<b>Product Manufacturer:</b>	Ereztech LLC 11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100 Johns Creek, GA 30097
<b>Product Information:</b>	(888) 658-1221
<b><u>In Case of an Emergency:</u></b>	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA); +1 703-527-3887 (International); CCN836180 *** Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls.

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

<b>Appearance/Odor:</b>	Dark red/brown liquid, odor not determined.
<b>Classification:</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4, H227 ACUTE TOXICITY, ORAL - Category 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY, DERMAL - Category 4, H312 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2, H315 SENSITIZATION, SKIN - Category 1, H317 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION - Category 2A, H319 ACUTE TOXICITY, INHALATION - Category 4, H332 SENSITISATION, RESPIRATORY - Category 1, H334 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2, H351 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2, H361 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT, CHRONIC TOXICITY - Category 3, H412

### GHS Label Elements

#### Hazard Pictograms:



# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

**Signal Word:**

DANGER

**Hazard Statements:**

H227: Combustible liquid.  
H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.  
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention:**

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P261: Avoid breathing fumes/gases/mists/vapors/sprays.  
P264: Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.  
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P285: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

**Response:**

P301 + P312: IF SWALLOWED; Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
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.  
P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P330: Rinse mouth.

# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

<b>Response (cont.):</b>	P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362: Take off contaminated clothes and wash before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of a fire: Use sand, dry chemical, water spray, alcohol resistant foam or carbon dioxide for extinction.
<b>Storage:</b>	P403 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.
<b>Disposal:</b>	P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved wasted disposal plant.
<b>General:</b>	None.
<b>OSHA/HCS Status:</b>	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):</b>	None identified.

### Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<b>Formula</b>	: C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	: 368.07
<b>CAS-No.</b>	: 56792-69-9
<b>Synonyms</b>	: (3,3-Dimethyl-1-butyne)dicobalt hexacarbonyl; CCTBA

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
<a href="#">Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene</a>	≥ 99	56792-69-9

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

#### Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

**General Advice:** Move out of dangerous area. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

- Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Rinse for a minimum of 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses after initial rinse period and continue rinsing for an additional 15 minutes. Keep eyes wide open during rinsing process. Consult a doctor/physician if eye irritation develops and persists.
- Skin Contact:** Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off contaminated skin with soap and plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.
- Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.
- Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Remove dentures if any. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.

#### Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

- General:** Suspected of causing cancer and of damaging fertility of the unborn child.
- Eye Contact:** Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision.
- Inhalation:** Serious effects on the lungs may include asthma, allergy symptoms, pneumonia, wheezing and difficult breathing. Inhalation may cause an irritation of the respiratory organs of sensitive persons resulting in obstruction of airways.
- Skin Contact:** Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause allergic dermatitis. Symptoms may include an itching or burning sensation, reddening, swelling and blistering with tissue necrosis.
- Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Diarrhea and vomiting may occur. Ingestion of significant amounts of cobalt containing compounds has been reported to have potential for causing blood, heart, thyroid and pancreatic damage. Additional symptoms may include cramping, localized pain, headache and nausea.

#### Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

- Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically.
- Specific Treatments:** No specific treatment.
- Protection of First Responders:** No action taken shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>General Hazards:</b>	Combustible liquid.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Use water spray, water fog, sand, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	None identified.
<b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:</b>	None identified.
<b>Product of Combustion:</b>	Decomposition products include carbon oxides (CO <sub>x</sub> ) and cobalt oxides. Irritating fumes and organic acid vapors may develop when material is exposed to elevated temperatures or open flame.
<b>Protection of Firefighters:</b>	<p>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing sprays, mists, vapors and gases.</p> <p>Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources. Move containers from fire area if process can be accomplished without risk to firefighters. To reduce the possibility of explosion, use a water spray or fog to cool unopened containers.</p> <p>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode.</p>

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

<b>For Non-Emergency Personnel:</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid inhalation of sprays, vapors or mists. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For Emergency Responders:</b>	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency Personnel".



# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Environmental Precautions:** Do not allow dispersal of spilled material and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods for Containment

**General:** Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources. Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

**Small Spill:** Contain and collect spillage with a dry, non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).

**Large Spill:** Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with a dry, non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13).

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions:** Product is moisture sensitive; handle under a dry, inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Keep away from all sources of ignition – NO SMOKING. Keep container tightly sealed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid the formation and inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors and gases. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**Protective Measures:** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid the formation and inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors or gases. Keep in the original container kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

**General Occupational Hygiene:** Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed to leave the workplace and should be washed before reuse. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Safe Storage Conditions:** Product is moisture sensitive; store under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Store refrigerated at 2 – 8 °C. Keep away from all sources of ignition – NO SMOKING. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store locked up.

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Introductory Remarks:** These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and conduct regular repairs. Waste from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13.

#### Occupational Exposure Limits:

List	Components	CAS-No.	Type	Value
ACGIH	Cobalt	7440-48-4	TLV	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Co metal)
OSHA	Cobalt	7440-48-4	PEL	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Co metal)

**Engineering Controls:** Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Provide an eyewash/shower station.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Individual Protection Measures

##### **Hygiene Measures:**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed to leave the workplace and should be washed before reuse. Avoid the formation and inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors and gases. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

##### **Eye/Face Protection:**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, sprays, mists or gases. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles, faceshield (8-inch minimum). Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1, or European Standard EN166.

##### **Skin Protection**

##### **Hand Protection:**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical-resistant gloves.

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. For full contact, wear Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.

##### **Other Skin Protection:**

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.



# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Respiratory Protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color:</b>	Dark red.
<b>Odor:</b>	No data available.
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	No data available.
<b>pH:</b>	No data available.
<b>Melting Point:</b>	No data available.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	52 °C (125.6 °F) @ 0.83 mm Hg.
<b>Flash Point:</b>	84 °C (183.2 °F).
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature:</b>	No data available.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.254 g/ml @ 20 °C (68 °F).
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	0.1 mmHg @ 40 °C (104 °F).
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	No data available.
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Insoluble.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data available.
<b>Viscosity:</b>	18.9 cPs @ 20 °C (68 °F).

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	Product is moisture sensitive.
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	This product is stable when stored under a dry, inert atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less than 5 ppm each moisture and air is recommended. This product is not sensitive to impact.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Exposure to water/moisture and sources of ignition (heat, flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge).
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Water/moisture, compounds containing active hydrogen (alcohols, acids), halogens and strong oxidizing agents.

# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: irritating fumes, organic acid vapors, carbon oxides and cobalt oxides. In the event of a fire: see section 5.

#### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### Acute Toxicity

: Product is harmful if inhaled, ingested or in contact with skin.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

: Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Product may cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity

: No specific data available.

#### IARC

: Cobalt; CAS 7440-48-4. Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans.

#### ACGIH

: Cobalt; CAS 7440-48-4. Group A3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

#### NTP

: Cobalt; CAS 7440-48-4. Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (that release cobalt ions in vivo).

#### OSHA

: No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive Toxicity

: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Teratogenicity

: No specific data available.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

: Respiratory tract irritation.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

: Chronic exposure to cobalt compounds may result in permanent lung damage.

#### Aspiration Hazard

: No specific data available.

# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

#### Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure

: Common routes of exposure: inhalation, dermal (failure to use skin protection), eye (failure to use safety eyewear). Less common: ingestion (failure to employ recommended hygiene measures (e.g. smoking or eating after handling product without washing hands or using hand protection)).

#### Additional Information

: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.

### Section 12. Ecological Information

#### Numerical Measures of Toxicity

##### Toxicity to Fish

: No specific data available.

##### Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates

: No specific data available.

##### Toxicity to Algae

: No specific data available.

#### Persistence and Degradability

##### Biodegradability

: No specific data available.

##### Bioaccumulative Potential

: No specific data available.

##### Mobility in Soil

: No specific data available.

##### Other Adverse Effects

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

#### Waste Treatment Methods

##### Product

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or federal agency before disposing of any chemicals.

##### Contaminated Packaging

Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused product.

# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	NA 1993	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN Proper Shipping Name	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene)	-	-
Transport Hazard Classes	3	-	-
Packing Group	III	-	-
Environmental Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
Additional Information			

#### Additional Information

: This product is Combustible as defined by the US Department of Transportation (DOT). It is regulated for transport in the United States in containers > 119 gallons (450 liters). The product is not regulated for transport by the IATA, ADR/RID, ADNR or the IMDG regulations.

DOT Quantity Limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 15.8 gal. (60L) (49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitation Cargo aircraft only: 58 gal. (220L) (49 CFR 175.75)

#### Special Precautions for User

: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### Transporting in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not applicable.

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

#### TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act):

This product is not listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory). Use of this product is restricted to research and development only. This product must be used under the supervision of a technically qualified individual as defined by the TSCA. This product must not be used for commercial purposes or in formulations for commercial purposes.

#### SARA 302 Components

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

#### SARA 313 Components

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.

# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 15. Regulatory Information

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard (Flammable liquid), Acute Health Hazard (Acute toxicity – ingestion, inhalation, dermal; Skin corrosion or irritation; Serious eye damage or eye irritation; Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), single exposure: respiratory irritation); Chronic Health Hazard (carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity).

#### Massachusetts Right to Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cobalt	7440-48-4	-

#### Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cobalt	7440-48-4	-

#### New Jersey Right to Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cobalt	7440-48-4	8/2/2010

#### California Proposition 65 Components

This product contains a chemical known to State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cobalt	7440-48-4	11/20/2015

### Section 16. Other Information

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 16. Other Information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### HMIS Rating

<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD</b>	<b>0</b>

#### History

**Date of Issue/Date of Revision** : 1/5/2023  
**Date of Previous Issue** : 3/11/2022

**References** : None.

#### Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

DOT: US Department of Transportation.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System.

HNOC: Hazards Not Otherwise Classified.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (US National Institute for Occupation Health and Safety (NIOSH)).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

NTP: National Toxicology Program.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits.

REL: Recommended Exposure Limits.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (ACGIH)

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).

TWA: Time Weighted Average.

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

# Dicobalt hexacarbonyl tert-butylacetylene

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 16. Other Information

#### Disclaimer

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is presented in good faith; however, no warranties or representations are made by Ereztech LLC regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information. Ereztech LLC shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the handling, or from the contact with the above product.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

