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EREZTECH LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Triethylsilylcobalt tetracarbonyl
Product Type: Liquid
CAS Number: 14049-72-0
Product Number: [CO9720](#)
Product Manufacturer: Ereztech LLC
11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100
Johns Creek, GA 30097
Product Information: (888) 658-1221
In case of an emergency: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA);
+1 703-527-3887 (International); CCN836180
*** Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Appearance/Odor: Dark red liquid, odor not determined.
Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS; - Category 2, H225
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION; - Category 2, H315
SENSITIZATION, SKIN; - Category 1, H317
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION; - Category 2A, H319
SENSITISATION, RESPIRATORY; - Category 1, H334
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE;
RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION - Category 3, H335
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE;
NARCOTIC EFFECTS - Category 3, H336
CARCINOGENICITY; - Category 2, H351

GHS label elements

Signal word: DANGER
Hazard statements: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Section 2. Hazards Identification

Hazard statements (cont.): H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

Hazard pictograms:



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.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/handling equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing fumes/gases/mists/vapors/sprays.
P264: Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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:**
- P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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.

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Section 2. Hazards Identification

Response (cont.):	P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P342 + P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P362: Take off contaminated clothes and wash before reuse. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of a fire: Use sand, dry chemical, water spray, alcohol resistant foam or carbon dioxide for extinction.
Storage:	P403 + P233 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
General:	None.
OSHA/HCS status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Hazards not otherwise classified:	None known.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Formula	: C ₁₀ H ₁₅ CoO ₄ Si
Molecular weight	: 286.24
CAS-No.	: 14049-72-0.

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
Triethylsilylcobalt tetracarbonyl	>98	14049-72-0

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. Immediately consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue rinsing.

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Section 4. First Aid Measures

Skin Contact: Wash off contaminated skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing thoroughly with water before removing or use gloves. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes before reuse and dispose of contaminated leather shoes. Get medical attention if irritation or rash develops and persists.

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. 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Call a physician or POISON CONTROL CENTER immediately. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. 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.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute And Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Inhalation: Symptoms of overexposure may include coughing, sneezing, and difficulty breathing. Cobalt compounds are potential respiratory sensitizers in humans. Symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing or cough in sensitive persons. Once sensitized, exposure to very small concentration can cause an allergic reaction. Inhalation may cause an irritation of the respiratory organs of sensitive persons resulting in obstruction of airways. Serious effects on the lungs may include asthma, pneumonia and wheezing.

Skin Contact: May produce irritation. Repeated exposure may cause allergic dermatitis.

Ingestion: If swallowed, irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus and other tissues of the digestive system may occur. Symptoms may include pain or discomfort in the mouth, nose, throat, chest, and abdomen; nausea, diarrhea (may be bloody), vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, faintness, weakness, collapse, convulsion, and coma. Ingestion of significant amounts of cobalt containing compounds has been reported to have potential for causing blood, heart, thyroid and pancreatic damage. Cobalt compounds can be toxic by ingestion and may be fatal.

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

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.

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Section 4. First Aid Measures

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)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

General Hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapors.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT IS DRY CHEMICAL POWDER PRESURIZED WITH NITROGEN. Alcohol-resistant foam or carbon dioxide (CO₂) may also be used as an extinguishing agent.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do NOT use water to extinguish fires. Water spray may be used to cool containers to prevent failure. Use a water spray or fog to reduce or direct vapors.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapor/air mixtures are explosive above flash point. Product runoff to sewer may create a fire or explosion hazard. Vapors/gases released under fire conditions are heavier than air and may spread long distances along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to an ignition source and flashback.

Product of Combustion: Decomposition products may include carbon oxides, triethylsilane, irritating fumes, organic acid vapors and potentially toxic metal oxide fumes.

Protection of Firefighters: 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 dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases.

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 reduce direct vapors and to cool unopened containers. Do not cut, grind, drill or weld on or near product containers (even empty) of this product because an explosion may result.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode.

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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Remove all ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electricity discharges. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid inhalation of gases, aerosols, vapors or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear respiratory protection. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders: 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 nonemergency personnel".

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

Small Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, dry 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Avoid allowing the spilled material to get wet or using water to clean up spillages or residues. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources. Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid allowing the spilled material to get wet or using water to clean up spillages or residues. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, dry 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

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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 of aerosols and the inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors and gases. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Protective Measures:

Protect against electrostatic charges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Store under a dry, inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Keep away from air, moisture, heat, sparks and open flames. Store protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (oxidizing agents, water/moisture) 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.

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Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits:

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

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. Do not inhale gases/fumes/vapors. 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, mists, gases or dusts. 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.

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Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hand Protection (cont.):

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, use Neoprene or nitrile rubber.

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.

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

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	Dark red.
Odor:	No data available.
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting Point:	-9.3 °C (15.3 °F).
Boiling Point:	No data available.
Flash Point:	22 °C (71.6 °F) – closed cup.
Auto-ignition temperature:	145 – 158 °C (293 - 316 °F).
Specific Gravity:	1.174.
Vapor Pressure:	1 torr @ 57 °C.
Vapor Density:	No data available.
Water Solubility:	Reacts with water.
Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Viscosity:	2.982 centipoise.

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Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

VOC Content: No data available.

VOCs are calculated following the requirements under 40 CFR, Part 59, Subpart C for Consumer Products and Subpart D for Architectural Coatings.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Moisture sensitive, reacts with water.
Chemical Stability:	Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure and under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from moisture, incompatible materials, heat and sources of ignition. Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon oxides, triethylsilane, organic acid vapors and potentially toxic metal oxide fumes. 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.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity	: No specific endpoint data available.
Irritation/Corrosion	: No specific data available.
Sensitization	: No specific data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	: No effects known.
Carcinogenity	
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	: No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by NTP.
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	: No specific data.

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Section 11. Toxicological Information

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.
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Inhalation, dermal, ingestion, aspiration.
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.
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Bioaccumulative potential	: No specific data available.
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Mobility in soil	: No specific data available.
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Other Adverse Effects	: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
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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. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO MOISTURE, WATER, HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

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Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	1993	1993	1993
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (cobalt, tetracarbonyl (trimethylsilyl))	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (cobalt, tetracarbonyl (trimethylsilyl))	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (cobalt, tetracarbonyl (trimethylsilyl))
Transport Hazard Classes	3	3	3
Packing Group	II	II	II
Environmental Hazards	Yes	Yes	Yes
Additional Information		EMS-No. F-E, S-E	

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.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard (Flammable liquid), Acute Health Hazard (Skin corrosion or irritation; Serious eye damage or eye irritation; Skin sensitization; Respiratory sensitization; Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: respiratory tract irritation; Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: narcotic effects), Chronic Health Hazard (Carcinogenicity).

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

Cobalt	CAS-No. 7440-48-4	Revision Date
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Section 15. Regulatory Information

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

Cobalt	CAS-No. 7440-48-4	Revision Date
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New Jersey Right to Know Components

Cobalt	CAS-No. 7440-48-4	Revision Date 8/2/2010
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California Proposition 65 Components

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

Cobalt	CAS-No. 7440-48-4	Revision Date 11/20/2015
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Section 16. Other Information

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



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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

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	2

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Section 16. Other Information

History

Date of printing : 1/23/2020.

Date of issue/Date of Revision : 1/23/2020.

Date of previous issue : 6/26/19.

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.

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.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).

TWA: Time Weighted Average.

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

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.