

11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100, Johns Creek, GA 30097, USA

T: +1.888.658.1221 F: 1.678.619.2020

E: info@ereztech.com W: https://ereztech.com

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Bis(methylcyclopentadienyl)magnesium

Product Type: Solid

CAS Number: 40672-08-0
Product Number: MG2080

Recommended Use: Laboratory chemicals, synthesis of substances.

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

Appearance/Odor: White powder/crystals, odor not determined.

Classification: FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 1, H228 PYROPHORIC SOLIDS - Category 1, H250

SUBSTANCE AND MIXTURES, WHICH IN CONTACT WITH WATER,

EMIT FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 2, H261

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B, H314

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1, H318 SPECIFIC ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE; RESPIRATORY

TRACT IRRITATION - Category 3, H335

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements: H228: Flammable solid.

H250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air. H261: In contact with water releases flammable gas.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Hazard Statements (cont.): H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

<u>Precautionary Statements</u> Prevention:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. – No smoking.

P222: Do not allow contact with air. P223: Do not allow contact with water.

P231 + P232: Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/handling equipment.

P260: Do not breathe dusts or aerosols.

P264 + P265: Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

P271: Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/hearing protection.

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P334: IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages.

P302 + P335 + P334: IF ON SKIN: Brush off loose particles from skin and immerse in cool water.

P302 + P361 + P354: IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P316: Get emergency medical help immediately. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction. DO NOT USE WATER.

P402 + P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403 + P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

Response:

Storage:

Section 2. Hazards Identification

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with federal, Disposal:

state and local regulations.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard **OSHA/HCS Status:**

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

Reacts violently with water.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

: Bis(methyl-n5-cyclopentadienyl)magnesium; **Synonyms**

Magnesocene,1,1'-dimethyl-; (MeCp)2Mg

 $: (C_6H_7)_2Mq$ **Formula Molecular Weight** : 182.54 g/mol

Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number
Bis(methylcyclopentadienyl)magnesium	≥ 99	40672-08-0

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. Get immediate medical help. Show this safety

> data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical help immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen

tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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. Get immediate medical

help.

Skin Contact: Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off contaminated skin with

> plenty of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. In the event of complaints or symptoms,

avoid further exposure. Get immediate medical help.

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Rescuer should Inhalation:

wear a mask or self-contained breathing apparatus if it is suspected that fumes

are still present.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: (cont.)

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Rescuer should wear a mask or self-contained breathing apparatus if it is suspected that fumes are still present. 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. Get immediate medical help. In the case of inhalation of decomposition products from a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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. Get immediate medical help.

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

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include watering, redness, pain, **Eye Contact:**

swelling of the eyelids, inability to keep eye open, blurred vison and

temporary/permanent loss of vision.

Inhalation: Product is corrosive to mucous membranes and tissues of the upper respiratory

> tract. Symptoms may include a burning sensation, coughing, coughing up blood (hemoptysis), wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath/ difficulty in breathing

(dyspnea), blueness (cyanosis) of lips and skin, nausea, headaches,

disorientation, general weakness and loss of consciousness.

Skin Contact: Skin contact with this product may be expected to cause irritation and (severe)

chemical burns. Symptoms may include reddening of skin, a burning or itching

sensation, pain, blistering and tissue necrosis.

Ingestion: Ingestion may be expected to result in burns of the mouth and throat and

> potential perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include pain when swallowing (odynophagia), difficulty swallowing (dysphagia), fever, nausea, recurrent vomiting (emesis) and vomiting of blood (hematemesis). Severe burns which may be accompanied by perforation of the esophagus and stomach may present additional symptoms of abdominal pain/rigidity, chest

and/or back pain.

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

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

No specific treatment. **Specific Treatments:**

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:

Product is pyrophoric and also reacts violently with water to release flammable gases.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT IS DRY CHEMICAL POWDER PRESSURIZED WITH NITROGEN. Vermiculite, dry sand, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2) may also be used. CAUTION: REIGNITION MAY OCCUR.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

DO NOT USE FOAM, WATER, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE OR CHLOROBROMOMETHANE extinguishing agents as product either reacts violently or liberates toxic fumes and vapors upon contact with these agents.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Product is pyrophoric and reacts spontaneously with air to ignite. In case of fire, reignition may occur after the fire has been extinguished. This material reacts with water and compounds containing active hydrogen such as alcohols and acids to release flammable gases. Compounds containing oxygen or organic halide may react upon contact with this product. Product runoff to sewer may create a fire or explosion hazard. Vapors and gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to an ignition source and flashback. Containers may explode when heated.

Product of Combustion:

Carbon oxides (COx) and magnesium oxides. Irritating fumes and organic acid vapors may be generated during exposure to elevated temperatures or open flame.

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. Prevent contact with skin or eyes. Prevent the formation and inhalation of 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. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

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

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. Evacuate surrounding areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols. 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 Non-Emergency 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

General:

Spilled material will likely give off smoke and fumes. Ignition may occur immediately. Eliminate all local and distant ignition sources. Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts and aerosols.

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. Dispose of collected spillage in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated binding material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Small Spill:

Collect spillage with a dry, binding material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal.

Large Spill:

Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with a dry, binding material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal.

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

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Product is pyrophoric and reacts with air to spontaneously ignite. Product is water/moisture sensitive and reacts violently with water to release flammable gases. Handle under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Keep away from air, moisture, water, heat, sparks and open flames. Avoid all contact with combustible materials. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Do not ingest. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.

Protective Measures:

Protect against electrostatic discharges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/handling equipment. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof 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 and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Product is air/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/combustible 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.

<u>Ereztech MG2080</u> Page 7 of 15 Revision: 1.30

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits: Product contains no substances with occupational exposure

limit values.

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.

gloves.

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 dusts, aerosols, vapors or 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 dusts and aerosols. 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:

Ereztech MG2080

When handling pyrophoric substances, flame/chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times 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

Page 8 of 15 Revision: 1.30

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hand Protection (cont.): 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

flame-resistant Neoprene or nitrile rubber.

Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear (closed toed) and a flame-retardant lab

coat or apron should be worn when handling pyrophoric

substances. 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should

include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are **Respiratory Protection:**

> 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

Solid powder/crystals. **Physical State:**

White. Color:

Odor: No data available.

29.0 °C (°F). **Melting Point:**

84 - 86 °C (183.2 – 186.8 °F) @ 1 torr. **Boiling Point:**

Flash Point: Pyrophoric.

No data available. **Auto-ignition temperature:** No data available. **Relative Density:** No data available. **Vapor Pressure:** Vapor Density: No data available.

Water Solubility: Reacts violently to release flammable gases.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Product is pyrophoric and ignites when exposed to air. Product reacts violently with water and compounds containing active hydrogen such as alcohols and acids releasing flammable gases. Compounds containing oxygen or organic halide may react vigorously upon contact with the product.

Chemical Stability:

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 and a temperature range of 2 – 8 °C is recommended.

Conditions to Avoid:

Exposure to water/moisture, sources of ignition (heat, flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge), extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Substance should not be allowed to come into contact with any combustible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Water, compounds containing active hydrogen (alcohols, acids), compounds containing oxygen, organic halides and 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 (CO_x), and magnesium oxides. Irritating fumes and organic acid vapors may be generated during exposure to elevated temperatures or open flame. In the event of a fire: see section 5.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Under normal conditions of storage and use noted above, hazardous reactions will not occur. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Product is pyrophoric and ignites spontaneously when exposed to air. In contact with water, product releases extremely flammable gases.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

Sensitization

Irritation/Corrosion

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available. Product causes thermal and/or chemical burns to the skin, eyes and exposed mucous membranes.

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological Information

\sim					•
1 2	rcı	\mathbf{n}		n	IT\/
ua			u		ity
			_		

IARC

ACGIH

NTP

OSHA

Reproductive Toxicity Teratogenicity

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Aspiration Hazard

Information on the Likely **Routes of Exposure**

Additional Information

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

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

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

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

: No specific data available. : No specific data available.

: Respiratory tract irritation/damage through thermal and chemical burns.

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

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

: Ingestion will result in burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and digestive tract.

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

Toxicity to Daphnia and Other

Aquatic Invertebrates

Toxicity to Algae

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

Ereztech MG2080 Page 11 of 15 Revision: 1.30

Section 12. Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability

Bioaccumulative Potential

Mobility in Soil

Other Adverse Effects

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

: No specific data available.

: 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 (solids and/or dust) and

can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused product. DO NOT EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO AIR, MOISTURE, HEAT, FLAME,

SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF

IGNITION: THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN3393	UN3393	UN3393
UN Proper	Organometallic	ORGANOMETALLIC	Organometallic
Shipping	substance, solid,	SUBSTANCE, SOLID,	substance, solid,
Name	pyrophoric, water-reactive (Bis(methylcyclopenta-	PYROPHORIC, WATER- REACTIVE	pyrophoric, water-reactive (Bis(methylcyclopenta-
	dienyl)magnesium)	(Bis(methylcyclopenta- dienyl)magnesium)	dienyl)magnesium)
Transport	4.2 (4.3)	4.2 (4.3)	4.2 (4.3)
Hazard			
Classes			
Packing Group	I	I	l
Environmental Hazards			
Additional		EMS-No: F-G, S-M	IATA Passenger: Not
Information			permitted for transport
			IATA Cargo: Not
			permitted for transport.

Ereztech MG2080 Page 12 of 15 Revision: 1.30

Section 14. Transport Information

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 listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory).

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; Pyrophoric liquid), Reactivity Hazard (In contact with water emits flammable gas), Acute Health Hazard (Skin corrosion or irritation; Serious eye damage or eye irritation; Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: respiratory irritation).

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

No components are subject to Pennsylvania Right to Know Act.

New Jersey Right to Know Components

No components are subject to New Jersey Right to Know Act.

California Proposition 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Ereztech MG2080 Page 13 of 15 Revision: 1.30

Section 16. Other Information

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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	3
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	3

History

: 12/3/2023 Date of Issue/Date of Revision : 3/11/2022. **Date of Previous Issue** References : None available

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging (European Union (EU)).

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).

Ereztech MG2080 Page 14 of 15 Revision: 1.30

Section 16. Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

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.

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development.

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limits. REL: Recommended Exposure Limits.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. STEL (ST): Short Term Exposure Limit (ACGIH/NIOSH)

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.