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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification **Neopentasilane** Product Name: **Product Type:** Liquid 15947-57-6 **Product Number:** SI7576 **Recommended Use:** Laboratory chemicals, synthesis of substances. This product is being supplied under the TSCA R&D Exemption (40 **Uses Advised Against:** CFR Section 720.36). It is the recipient's responsibility to comply with the requirements of the R&D exemption. The product may not be used for a non-exempt commercial purpose under TSCA unless appropriate consent is granted in writing by Ereztech LLC.

Product Manufacturer:

CAS Number:

Product Information: In Case of an Emergency: **Ereztech LLC** 11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100 Johns Creek, GA 30097

(888) 658-1221

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:	Colorless liquid; odor not determined.
Classification:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2, H225 PYROPHORIC LIQUIDS - Category 1, H250 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A, H314 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1, H318 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE; RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION - Category 3, H335
GHS Label Elements	
Hazard Pictograms:	



Sect	tion 2. Hazards Identification
Signal Word: Hazard Statements:	DANGER H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H250: Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary Statements Prevention:	 P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. – No smoking. P222: Do not allow contact with air. P231: Handle and store contents under an inert gas. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/handling equipment. P242: Use non-sparking tools. P243: Take action to prevent static discharges. P260: Do not breathe sprays, mists, vapors and gases. 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/
Response:	 face protection/hearing protection. P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P344: IF ON SKIN: Immerse in cool water or wrap in wet bandages. P302 + P361 + P354: IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for
	 several minutes. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water or shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 + P354 + 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 dry chemical. DO NOT USE WATER or carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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 in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
OSHA/HCS Status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):	Product reacts violently with water and moisture in the air.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance Type:	Mono-constituent.			
Synonyms:	Tetrasilylsilane; NPS.			
Formula:	$H_{12}Si_5$		-	
Molecular Weight:	152.52 g/mol			
EC No:	628-868-1	2		
Component Name		%		CAS Number
Neopentasilane		≥ 98		15947-57-6

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 emergency medical help immediately. 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 emergency medical help immediately.
- 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. Destroy/discard contaminated shoes.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Skin Contact: In the event of complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. (cont.) Get emergency medical help immediately. Inhalation: 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. Do not use the mouth-to-mouth method of resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the product; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way value or other proper respiratory medical device. Get emergency medical help immediately. Get emergency medical help immediately. Rinse mouth, and then give water to Ingestion: drink (two glasses at most). 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 person is not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, see the Inhalation first aid measures noted above. Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute And Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects Product causes serious eye damage. At levels below the flammability limit, silane Eye Contact: is expected to affect the eyes by absorption and deposition of silicon dioxide, causing severe irritation and possible corneal damage. Symptoms may include watering, redness, pain, swelling of the eyelids, inability to keep eye open, blurred vison and temporary/permanent loss of vision. Product is extremely corrosive to mucous membranes and tissues of the upper Inhalation: 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 with this product may be expected to cause (severe) chemical Skin Contact: burns. Symptoms may include reddening of skin, a burning or itching sensation,

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 NecessaryNotes to Physician:Treat symptomatically.

pain, blistering and tissue necrosis.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Specific Treatments:

No specific treatment.

Protection of First Responders:

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

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:

Pyrophoric and highly flammable liquid. If product is heated or involved in a fire, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or harmful gases.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT IS DRY CHEMICAL POWDER PRESSURIZED WITH NITROGEN. Diatomaceous earth, dry sand, soda ash, lime or dry chemical powder may also be used. If the agents noted above are ineffective at extinguishing the fire, it may be necessary to allow the fire to burn until the product is consumed. For large fires, large quantities of water (flooding) may be applied as a spray or a mist to control the surrounding fire, to suppress fumes, vapors and gases and to cool affected containers to prevent explosive ruptures of containers.

Do not use water (fog, spray or jet) or carbon dioxide.

Product is pyrophoric and reacts spontaneously with oxygen in air resulting in ignition of product. In case of fire, reignition may occur after the fire has been extinguished. 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.

Products released under fire conditions include silicon oxides. Irritating/corrosive fumes may be generated during exposure to elevated temperatures or open flame.

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 sprays, mists, vapors and gases.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Product of Combustion:

Protection of Firefighters:

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Protection of Firefighters (cont.):

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.

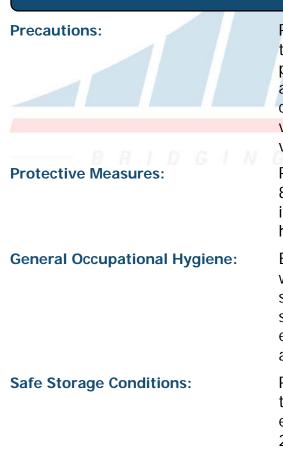
Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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 sprays and mists. 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. In the event of combustion: cover spillage with a dry, extinguishing material (e.g. dry sand, graphite powder) and allow time for decomposition or for fire to burn out. Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Prevent the formation and inhalation of sprays and mists. 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.

	Section 6.	Accidental Release Measures
General (cont.):		Dispose of collected spillage in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Contaminated extinguishing material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
Small Spill:		Collect spillage with a dry, non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed container for disposal. Collect and place inert spillage in a 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, non-combustible, absorbent 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, Section 5 for firefighting measures and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage



Product is pyrophoric and catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air; handle under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Do not allow contact with air. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Prevent the formation and inhalation of sprays, mists, vapors and gases. Do not ingest. Provide adequate ventilation.

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.

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.

Product is pyrophoric and catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air; store under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen and a temperature not exceeding 2 °C is recommended. Prevent contact with air.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Safe Storage Conditions (cont.): Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials noted above 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

Components	CAS-No.	List	Туре	Value	
Neopentasilane	15947-57-6	ACGIH	TLV	6.6 mg/m ³ silane TWA - 8 hrs.	
		NIOSH	REL	7 mg/m ³ silane TWA - 10 hrs.	
		OSHA	PEL	7 mg/m ³ silane TWA - 8 hrs.	
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	b e s e	Is: 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 Mea	asures				
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 sprays, mists, vapors or gases. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.			
-		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 and vapors.			

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection (cont.):	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:	 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 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 (closed toed) and a flame-retardant lab
	 coat or apron should be worn when handling pyrophoric substances. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static, flame retardant protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. 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:	Colorless.
Odor:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Freezing Point:	< 0 °C (< 32 °F).
Boiling Point:	132 - 134 °C (269.6 – 273.2 °F).
Flash Point:	< -40 °C (< - 40 °F).
Auto-ignition temperature:	< 50 °C (< 122 °F).
Explosion Limits:	< 2% vol. (LEL)
Specific Gravity:	0.793 g/ml.
Vapor Pressure:	15 mm Hg @ 25 °C (77 °F).
Relative Vapor Density:	> 1 @ 20 °C.
Water Solubility:	Insoluble, reacts with water.
Viscosity:	No data available.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	This product is pyrophoric and reacts with oxygen in the air, igniting spontaneously. Product reacts violently with water.			
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 not exceeding 2 °C is recommended.			
Conditions to Avoid:	Exposure to air/water/moisture, sources of ignition (heat, flames, sparks, electrostatic discharges), extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.			
Incompatible Materials:	Air (oxygen), water, acids, alcohols 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: Silicon oxides. 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. Product reacts with oxygen in air igniting spontaneously. Exposure to platinum, platinum and iron salts and other Lewis acids can generate flammable hydrogen gas.			

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: No specific data available. Due to the corrosive effect
product has on mucous membranes; it will be harmful if
inhaled or ingested.Irritation/Corrosion: No specific data available. Product causes severe

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

- : No specific data available.
- : No specific data available.
- : 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 chemical burns.
- : No specific data available.
- : No specific data available.
- : 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).
- To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.

ACGIH

IARC

Sensitization

Carcinogenity

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Section 12. Ecological Information			
Numerical Measures of Toxicity	: 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.		
Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment	: PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.		
Endocrine Disrupting Properties	: 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

Product

Contaminated Packaging

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.

Empty containers retain product residue (liquids, vapors and gases) and can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused product. DO NOT EXPOSE OPENED/EMPTY CONTAINERS TO MOISTURE, WATER OR SOURCES OF IGNITION.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN Number	UN3194	UN3194	UN3194
UN Proper Shipping Name	Pyrophoric liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Neopentasilane)	PYROPHORIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Neopentasilane)	Pyrophoric liquid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Neopentasilane)
Transport Hazard Classes	4.2	4.2	4.2
Packing Group	I	I	I
Environmental Hazards	-	-	-
Additional Information	-	EMS-No: F-G, S-M	IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport. IATA Cargo: Not Permitted for transport.

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

Transporting in Bulk According : Not applicable - this cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

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

This product does not contain any components which are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 304 Components

This product does not contain any components which are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304 RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard (Pyrophoric liquid), Fire Hazard (Flammable liquid), Acute Health Hazard (Skin corrosion or irritation; Serious eye damage or eye irritation; Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), single exposure: respiratory tract irritation).

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.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This product does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers with a CERCLA Reportable Quantity.

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.

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.

classify chemicals does so at th	icii owittisk.
HMIS Rating	
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	2
<u>History</u>	
Date of Issue/Date of Revision	: 11/5/2024.
Date of Previous Issue	: None.
References	: None available.
Abbreviations and Acronyms	
ACGIH : American Confere	ence of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
ATE : Acute Toxicity Est	imate (per Chapter 3.1 of GHS 10 standard).
CAS : Chemical Abstrac	ts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CLP : Classification, Lab	eling and Packaging (European Union (EU)).
DOT : US Department of	f Transportation.
EC No : The EC Inventory	(EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list is the source of the seven digit
EC number, an id	entifier of substances commercially available with the EU (European
Union).	
EINECS : European Invento	ory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
EHS : Extremely Hazard	ous Substance.
ELINCS : European List of I	Notified Chemical Substances.

Section 16. Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

13 0	
:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
:	Hazardous Materials Identification System.
:	Hazards Not Otherwise Classified.
:	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
:	International Air Transport Association.
:	Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
:	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (US National Institute for Occupation Health and Safety (NIOSH)).
:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
:	National Fire Protection Association.
:	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.
:	National Toxicology Program.
:	Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development.
:	Occupational Exposure Limit.
:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
:	Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
:	Permissible Exposure Limits.
:	Recommended Exposure Limits.
:	Reportable Quantity.
:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
:	Short Term Exposure Limit (ACGIH/NIOSH)
:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
:	Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).
÷	Threshold Planning Quantity.
:	Time Weighted Average.
:	Volatile Organic Compound.
:	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

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.