

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Tri-n-butylamine  
10710

Version / Revision  
Supersedes Version

5.02  
5.01\*\*\*

Revision Date  
Issuing date

08-Feb-2022  
08-Feb-2022

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the  
substance/preparation

**Tri-n-butylamine**

CAS-No

102-82-9

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance /  
Preparation  
Uses advised against

Intermediate  
catalyst  
None

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

**OQ Chemicals Corporation**  
15375 Memorial Drive  
West Memorial Place I  
Suite 300  
Houston, TX 77079  
USA  
Phone +1 346 378 7300

Product Information

Product Stewardship  
FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053  
email: sc.psq@oq.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number NCEC +1 202 464 2554  
available 24/7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200 (GHS-US classification).

Acute oral toxicity Category 4, H302  
Acute dermal toxicity Category 2, H310  
Acute inhalation toxicity Category 1, H330  
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, H315  
Flammable liquid Category 4, H227

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Environmental hazard Aquatic Acute 2; H401

**OSHA Specified Hazards** Not applicable.

## 2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to §1910.1200 (GHS-US labeling).

### Hazard symbol(s)



### Signal word

**Danger**

### Hazard statements

H227: Combustible liquid  
H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
H310: Fatal in contact with skin.  
H330: Fatal if inhaled.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H401: Toxic to aquatic life

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P235: Keep cool.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.  
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.  
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours.  
P284: Wear respiratory protection.  
P273: Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

P301 + P330: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth  
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P321: Specific treatment: IF ON SKIN: Wash off with 3% acetic acid followed by large amounts of plain water for at least 5 min as a final step.  
P361: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

#### Storage

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

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P405: Store locked up.

## Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

## 2.3. Other hazards

None known

## SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	Concentration (%)
Tributylamine	102-82-9	> 98,0

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. Call a physician immediately. Symptoms of poisoning may develop many hours after exposure.

#### Skin

Wash off with 3% acetic acid followed by large amounts of plain water for at least 5 min as a final step. Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty.

#### Eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### Ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Main symptoms

shortness of breath, convulsions, cough, hypertensive effect.

#### Special hazard

Stomach perforation, Lung oedema.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### General advice

Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.

Treat as an alkaline substance (similar to ammonia). If ingested, irrigate the stomach. Treat skin and mucous

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membranes with antihistamine and corticoids. In case of lung irritation, first treatment with cortisone spray. Symptoms may be delayed. Later control for pneumonia and lung oedema.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), water spray

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of:

carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons

Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

#### Precautions for firefighting

Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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## Methods for containment

Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

## Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Refill and handle product only in closed system.

#### Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

#### Incompatible products

acids  
oxidizing agents

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

#### Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Handle under nitrogen, protect from moisture. Keep at temperatures between -18 °C and 38 °C (0 °F and 100 °F).

#### Unsuitable material

brass, copper, Aluminium, zinc, bronze

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

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## Exposure limits United States of America

No exposure limits established regarding ACGIH, OSHA Z-1 and OSHA Z-2.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Appropriate Engineering controls

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.

#### Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

<b>Suitable material</b>	nitrile rubber
<b>Evaluation</b>	according to EN 374: level 6
<b>Glove thickness</b>	approx 0,55 mm
<b>Break through time</b>	> 480 min

<b>Suitable material</b>	polyvinylchloride
<b>Evaluation</b>	Information derived from practical experience
<b>Glove thickness</b>	approx 0,8 mm

#### Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

#### Respiratory protection

Respirator with filter for ammonia vapour and ammonia derivatives (K Filter). Use the indicated respiratory protection if the occupational exposure limit is exceeded and/or in case of product release (vapor or mist). Equipment should conform to NIOSH.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Use product only in closed system. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the

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emersion point, if possible without danger. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	ammonia-like
Odour threshold	0,07 ppm
pH	10,2 (0,1 g/l in water @ 25 °C (77 °F)) DIN 19268
Melting point/range	< -130 °F (< -90 °C) (Pour point)
Method	DIN ISO 3016
Boiling point/range	406 °F (208 °C) @ 1 atm (101,3 kPa)
Method	OECD 103
Flash point	167 °F (75 °C) @ 1 atm (101,3 kPa)
Method	ISO 2719
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Does not apply, the substance is a liquid
Lower explosion limit	0,6 Vol %
Upper explosion limit	11,5 Vol %

#### Vapour pressure

Values [hPa]	Values [kPa]	Values [atm]	@ °C	@ °F	Method
0,18	0,018	< 0,001	20	68	OECD 104
2	0,2	< 0,001	53,8	128,8	OECD 104

Vapour density 6,4 (Air = 1) @ 20 °C (68 °F)

#### Relative density

Values	@ °C	@ °F	Method
0,777	20	68	DIN 51757

Solubility 0,08 g/l @ 20 °C (68 °F), in water, OECD 105

log Pow 3,34 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 123

Autoignition temperature 410 °F (210 °C) @ 1015 hPa

Method DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity 1,393 mPa\*s @ 68 °F (20 °C)

Method DIN 51562, dynamic

### 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 185,35

Molecular formula C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N

log Koc 4,65 @ 20°C (68 °F) calculated

Dissociation constant pKa 11 @ 20 °C (68 °F) OECD 112

Oxidizing properties Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups associated with oxidizing properties

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**Refractive Index** 1,429 @ 68 °F (20 °C)  
**Explosive properties** Does not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties  
**Surface tension** 55,7 mN/m (0,07 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)), OECD 115

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids, oxidizing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. If heated to thermal decomposition the following decomposition products may occur depending on the conditions. carbon monoxide (CO). nitrogen oxides (NOx). cyanides. nitric acid. nitriles.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Likely routes of exposure** Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

**Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9**

#### Main symptoms

shortness of breath, convulsions, cough, hypertensive effect.

#### Acute toxicity

##### Tributylamine (102-82-9)

Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	420 mg/kg	rat, male	

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Dermal	LD50	195 mg/kg	rabbit male	
Inhalative	LC50	0,5 mg/l (4h)	rat, male/female	OECD 403

## **Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9**

### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

<b>Irritation and corrosion</b>				
<b>Tributylamine (102-82-9)</b>				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Eyes	rabbit	not irritating	OECD 405	72h
Skin	rabbit	irritating	OECD 404	4h
Respiratory tract	mouse	RD50: 96 ppm		

## **Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9**

### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

<b>Sensitization</b>				
<b>Tributylamine (102-82-9)</b>				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	EPA OTS 798.4100	4 %, in Ethanol

## **Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9**

### **Assessment**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

<b>Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity</b>				
<b>Tributylamine (102-82-9)</b>				
Type	Dose	Species	Method	
Subchronic toxicity***	NOAEL: 75 mg/kg/d (90d)***	rat, male/female***	OECD 408***	Oral***

## **Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9**

### **Assessment**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT RE

<b>Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity</b>					
<b>Tributylamine (102-82-9)</b>					
Type	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 45 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 414, Oral	Maternal toxicity
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 135 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 414, Oral	Teratogenicity
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 135	rat		OECD 414, Oral	Fetal toxicity

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	mg/kg/d				
Mutagenicity		mouse	negative	OECD 474	in vivo
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		mouse lymphoma cells	negative	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study
Reproductive toxicity	LOAEL: 50 mg/kg/d (90 d)	rat, male/female		OECD 413	read across
Reproductive toxicity	LOAEL 50 - 200 mg/kg/d	rat, parental		OECD 421	read across
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/d	rat, 1. Generation, male/female		OECD 421	read across
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	positive (without metabolic activation)	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study

## **Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9**

### **CMR Classification**

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B

### **Evaluation**

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments

In the absence of specific alerts no cancer testing is required

## **Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9**

### **Aspiration toxicity**

no data available

### **Other adverse effects**

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation, ingestion and through the skin.

### **Note**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:

<http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances>.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1. Toxicity**

<b>Acute aquatic toxicity</b>			
<b>Tributylamine (102-82-9)</b>			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 8 mg/l	OECD 202
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: 10,1 mg/l	OECD 201
Danio rerio (Zebra fish)	28 d	LC50: > 10 mg/l	OECD 204
Oryzias latipes (Medaka)	96h	LC50: 16,3 mg/l	OECD 203
Activated sludge (domestic)	7 d	EC5 : 100 mg/l	read across

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Bacteria / Sewage	2 h	NOEC: 100 mg/l	
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## Long term toxicity

### Tributylamine (102-82-9)

Type	Species	Dose	Method	
Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOEC: 1,65 mg/l (3d)	OECD 201	

## Terrestrial toxicity

### Tributylamine (102-82-9)

Species	Exposure time	Dose	Type	Method
Lucilia Sericata (Fleshfly)	4 - 5 d	LC100: 1250 mg/kg		Oral

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

#### Biodegradation

88 % (28\*\*\* d), aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted, OECD 301 B.

#### Abiotic Degradation

### Tributylamine (102-82-9)

Type	Result	Method
Photolysis	Half-life (DT50): 3,624 h	calculated SRC AOP v1.92
Hydrolysis	not expected	

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### Tributylamine (102-82-9)

Type	Result	Method
log Pow	3,34 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	OECD 123
BCF	7,3	OECD 305***

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

### Tributylamine (102-82-9)

Type	Result	Method
Surface tension	55,7 mN/m (0,07 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	OECD 115
Adsorption/Desorption	log koc: 4,65 @ 20 °C ( 68 °F)	calculated
Distribution to environmental compartments	Air: 0,7 % Soil: 74,6 % Water: 23,7 % Sediment: 1 %	Fugacity Model Level III

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

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## PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

### Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

No data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Product Information

Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.

#### Uncleaned empty packaging

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### D.O.T. (49CFR)

14.1. UN number	UN 2542
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Tributylamine
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	
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### ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

14.1. UN number	UN 2542
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Tributylamine
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	no data available

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## IMDG

14.1. UN number	UN 2542
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Tributylamine
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	
EmS	F-A, S-A
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **Federal and State Regulations**

Components of the product are listed in the quoted regulations. For details please refer to the regulations directly. This list is not exhaustive, please check for other applicable regulations.

#### **Federal Regulations**

This product is listed on the TSCA inventory

#### **State Regulations**

##### **Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9**

MA RTK List  
NJ RTK List  
NY RTK List  
PA RTK List  
RI RTK List

#### **International Inventories**

##### **Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9**

AICS (AU)  
DSL (CA)  
IECSC (CN)  
EC-No. 2030587 (EU)  
ENCS (2)-142 (JP)  
ISHL (2)-142 (JP)  
KECI 98-1-480 (KR)  
KECI KE-09973 (KR)  
INSQ (MX)  
PICCS (PH)

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TSCA (US)  
NZIoC (NZ)  
TCSI (TW)

## SECTION 16: Other information

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### Hazard Rating Systems

#### **NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)**

Health Hazard	3
Fire Hazard	2
Reactivity	0

#### **HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System)**

Health Hazard	3
Flammability	2
Physical Hazard	0

### **Training advice**

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

### **Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet**

Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

### **Further information for the safety data sheet**

Changes against the previous version are marked by \*\*\*. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage ([www.chemicals.oq.com](http://www.chemicals.oq.com)).

The use of a comma in section 3 and section 7 to 12 is the same as a period.

### **Disclaimer**

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**