

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ANGUS CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name : NE™ Nitroethane

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ANGUS CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	NE™ Nitroethane
Manufacturer or supplier's details	
Company name of supplier	ANGUS CHEMICAL COMPANY
Address	1500 E. LAKE COOK ROAD Buffalo Grove IL 60089-6553
Customer Information Number	+1-847-808-3711
E-mail address	NAR_CC@ANGUS.COM
Emergency telephone number	800-424-9300

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	Solvent. Synthesis intermediate. For industrial use. The ANGUS Chemical Company recommends that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact the Customer Information Group (see Section 1 of this data sheet).
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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	
Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity (Oral)	Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4

Reproductive toxicity Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a substance.

Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Nitroethane	79-24-3	>= 98.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.
In case of skin contact	Wash off with plenty of water.
In case of eye contact	Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.
If swallowed	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.
Protection of first-aiders	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Because rapid absorption may occur through the lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Administer 100% oxygen to relieve headache and a general sense of weakness. Determine methemoglobin concentration of blood every 3 to 6 hours for first 24 hours. It should return to normal within 24 hours. The treatment of toxic methemoglobinemia may include the intravenous administration of methylene blue.

If methemoglobin >10-20% consider methylene blue 1-2 mg/kg body weight as 1% solution intravenously over 5 minutes followed by 15-30 cc flush (Price D, Methemoglobinemia, Goldfrank Toxicologic Emergencies, 5th ed., 1994). Also provide 100% oxygen. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient.

Methemoglobinemia may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemia.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	<p>Water fog or fine spray. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Dry chemical fire extinguishers rated tri-class ABC (containing monoammonium phosphate).</p>
Unsuitable extinguishing media	<p>Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire. Do not use bicarbonate based dry chemical extinguishers (Class BC).</p>
Specific hazards during firefighting	<p>Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Contamination with sensitizing compounds (amines, alkalies, acids, heavy metal salts) can cause formation of shock sensitive or highly reactive materials. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.</p>
Hazardous combustion products	<p>During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.</p>
Further information	<p>Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.</p>

Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container.
 Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.
 Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire.
 Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.
 Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate.
 Eliminate ignition sources.
 Do not use bicarbonate based dry chemical extinguishers (Class BC).
 Hand held ABC type dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water extinguishers may be used for small fires.
 Reaction with alkaline bicarbonates or other strong alkalis can form salts that may reignite when dry.
 If bicarbonate extinguishers are used and salts are formed, keep residues wet with water and dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).
 If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Isolate area.
 Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area.
 Keep personnel out of low areas.
 Keep upwind of spill.
 Ventilate area of leak or spill.
 No smoking in area.
 For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard.
 Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers.
 Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion.
 Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
 Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress.
 Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers.
 Contain spilled material if possible.
 Use non-sparking tools in cleanup operations.
 Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers.
 Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released

vapor to avoid fire or explosion.
See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	<p>Electrically bond and ground all containers and equipment before transfer or use of material. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Never use air pressure for transferring product. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Do not use positive displacement pumps with this material. Avoid contact with strong alkalis, amines or acids. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.</p>
Conditions for safe storage	<p>Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Corrosive when wet (greater than 0.2 weight percent). Store in stainless steel or aluminum if wet. Do not store in: Copper. Copper alloys. Lead and its alloys. Brass. See Section 10 for more specific information.</p>

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

CAS-No.	Components	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
79-24-3	Nitroethane	TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
79-24-3	Nitroethane	TWA	100 ppm 310 mg/m ³	NIOSH REL

79-24-3	Nitroethane	TWA	100 ppm 310 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
79-24-3	Nitroethane	TWA	100 ppm 310 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Engineering measures

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.
 Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines.
 If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines.
 If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator.
 When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.
 For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
 In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

Hand protection

Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

Eye protection

Use safety glasses (with side shields).
 If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin and body protection

No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	6 Method: Literature (0.01M aqueous solution)
Melting point/range	-89 °C (-128 °F) Method: Literature

Freezing point	-89 °C (-128 °F) Method: Literature
Boiling point/boiling range	114 °C (237 °F) Method: Literature
Flash point	30.5 °C (86.9 °F) Method: Tag Closed Cup ASTM D56 Test Type: closed cup
Evaporation rate	1.2 Method: Literature
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Lower explosion limit	> 3.4 %(V) (30 °C) Method: Literature
Vapor Pressure	15.60 mmHg (20 °C) Method: Literature
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	2.58 Method: Literature
Relative density	1.045 (25 °C) Method: Literature
Density	1.045 g/cm ³
Water solubility	4.5 % (20 °C) Method: Literature
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0.162 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Auto-ignition temperature	414 °C Method: Literature
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	0.677 mPa.s (20 °C) Method: Literature
Viscosity, kinematic	No test data available
Explosive properties	No data available.

Oxidizing properties	No data available.
Molecular weight	75.07 g/mol Method: Calculated.

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Unstable at elevated temperatures.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures above 80 °C Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid. Product may decompose and possibly detonate if exposed to extreme shock under heavy confinement at high temperature.
Incompatible materials	Avoid unintended contact with sensitizing chemicals such as: Alkali metal hydroxides. Amines. Acids. Heavy metal oxides. Carbonates. Sensitizing chemicals greatly decrease the stability of the material. Salts formed by the reaction of these materials may self ignite when dry. If product reacts with sensitizing materials to form salts, keep salts wet with water and dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Avoid unintended contact with: Reducing agents. Aldehydes. Strong oxidizers. Alkenes. Avoid contact with metals such as: Lead. Copper. Copper alloys. Brass. Avoid contact with absorbent materials such as: Activated carbon. Clay-based absorbents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:

Ethylene.
Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity

Remarks: Low toxicity if swallowed.
Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.
May cause methemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen.

LD50 (Rat, female): 1,083 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat, male): 1,428 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Remarks: Vapor concentrations are attainable which could be hazardous on single exposure.
Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness.
May cause central nervous system effects.
May cause respiratory tract irritation.

LC50 (Rat): > 6.75 mg/l

Exposure time: 6 h

Test atmosphere: Vapour

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity

Remarks: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50

(Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Remarks: For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Remarks: For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

IARC

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

OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Teratogenicity

Product

For similar material(s):

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Mutagenicity

Product

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

Reproductive toxicity - Suspected human reproductive toxicant
Assessment

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Assessment: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Remarks: May cause methemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Liver.

Nasal tissue.

Spleen.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Aspiration Hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish

Remarks: Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 880 mg/l

Exposure time: 48.0 h

Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 21.90 mg/l

Exposure time: 48.0 h

Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 17.4 mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.44 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

End point: number of offspring

Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50 (Bacteria): 310 mg/l

End point: Respiration rates.

Exposure time: 0.5 h

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Biodegradation: < 0.1 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent
 Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 24 %
 Exposure time: 5 d
 Method: GSF Activated Sludge Test
 Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

ThOD 1.490 mg/mg
 Method: Estimated.

Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
 Sensitiser: OH radicals
 Rate constant: Degradation half life: 72 d
 Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation Species: Fish.
 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1
 Method: Measured

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water log Pow: 0.162
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107
 Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environmental compartments Koc: 19
 Method: Estimated.
 Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Other adverse effects

Product:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Ozone-Depletion Potential Remarks: no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.
 All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information.
 FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. ANGUS HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	UN 2842
Proper shipping name	Nitroethane
Class	3
Packing group	III
Labels	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	UN 2842
Proper shipping name	NITROETHANE
Class	3
Packing group	III
Labels	3
EmS Code	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant	no
Remarks	Stowage category A

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

49 CFR (DOT) – NON BULK

UN/ID/NA number	2842
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Proper shipping name NITROETHANE

Class 3

Packing group III

Labels Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

ERG Code 129

Marine pollutant no

49 CFR (DOT) - BULK

UN/ID/NA number 2842

Proper shipping name NITROETHANE

Class 3

Packing group III

Labels Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

ERG Code 129

Marine pollutant no

Reportable Quantity: 2-Nitropropane

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable liquid, Harmful by ingestion.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	10

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard

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

SARA 313

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.

Clean Air Act

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 12 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCM I Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489).

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Substances listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A.

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

US State Regulations**Massachusetts Right To Know**

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications

Cas No.	Component
79-24-3	Nitroethane
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane

Pennsylvania Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Cas No.	Component
79-24-3	Nitroethane
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane

New Jersey Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of New Jersey law:

Cas No.	Component
79-24-3	Nitroethane

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Cas No.	Component
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane
75-52-5	Nitromethane

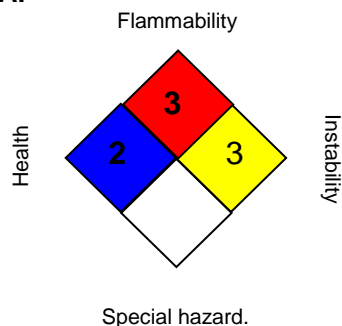
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

United States TSCA Inventory
All Components OK

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
 2 = Moderate, 3 = High
 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

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Identification Number: 000040000182

US / EN

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Full text of other abbreviations

(Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying

Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; DOT - Department of Transportation; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; NTP - National Toxicology Program; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods