



G-Biosciences, St Louis, MO, USA | 1-800-628-7730 | 1-314-991-6034 | technical@GBiosciences.com

A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

Safety Data Sheet

Cat. # RC-814

Trichloroacetic acid (TCA)

Size: 1kg



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trichloroacetic acid

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 02/09/2018

Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: trichloroacetic acid
CAS-No.	: 76-03-9
Product code	: 812T
Formula	: C ₂ HCl ₃ O ₂
Synonyms	: acetic acid, trichloro- / aceto caustin / amchem grass killer / konesta (=trichloroacetic acid) / TCA (=trichloroacetic acid) / trichloroacetic acid / trichloroethanoic acid
BIG No	: 10265

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	: Herbicide
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1.3. Supplier

Geno Technology, Inc./ G-Biosciences
9800 Page Avenue
Saint Louis, 63132-1429 - United States
T 800-628-7730 - F 314-991-1504
technical@GBiosciences.com - www.GBiosciences.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (USA/Canada), +1-703-527-3887 (Intl)
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SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Full text of H statements : see section 16	

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



Signal word (GHS US)	: Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US)	: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H351 - Suspected of causing cancer H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor. P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)

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P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Common Name (Synonyms)	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
trichloroacetic acid (Main constituent)	acetic acid, trichloro- / aceto caustic / amchem grass killer / konesta (=trichloroacetic acid) / TCA (=trichloroacetic acid) / trichloroacetic acid / trichloroethanoic acid	(CAS-No.) 76-03-9	100	Skin Corr. 1, H314 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove the victim into fresh air. Doctor: administration of corticoid spray. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Do not give chemical antidote. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Causes severe skin burns. Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: AFTER INHALATION OF DUST/MIST: Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Dizziness. Respiratory difficulties. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung oedema.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Dry/sore throat. Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Blood in vomit. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa.
Chronic symptoms	: No effects known.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Non-flammable. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".
- Explosion hazard : INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Precautionary measures fire : Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.
- Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.
- Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.
- Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Prevent dust cloud formation. Corrosion-proof appliances. Wash contaminated clothes. Protect substance against light. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.
- Measures in case of dust release : In case of dust production: keep upwind. In case of dust production: consider evacuation. Dust production: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture. Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain.
- Methods for cleaning up : Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth or slaked lime or soda ash. Scoop solid spill into closing containers. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.
- Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Avoid raising dust. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Use corrosionproof equipment. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep container tightly closed.
- Hygiene measures : Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

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Heat-ignition	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.
Information on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) bases. metals. water/moisture.
Storage area	: Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Aboveground. Meet the legal requirements.
Special rules on packaging	: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. watertight. corrosion-proof. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	: SUITABLE MATERIAL: polyethylene. polypropylene. glass. PVC. Teflon. MATERIAL TO AVOID: zinc. aluminium.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

trichloroacetic acid (76-03-9)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.5 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls	: Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber

Hand protection:

Protective gloves against chemicals (EN374)

Eye protection:

Face shield. In case of dust production: protective goggles

Skin and body protection:

Corrosion-proof clothing. In case of dust production: head/neck protection. In case of dust production: dustproof clothing

Respiratory protection:

Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3. High dust production: self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Crystalline solid.
Color	: Colourless to white
Odor	: Characteristic odour Mild odour
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 1.2 (16 %)
Melting point	: 58 °C
Freezing point	: 58 °C
Boiling point	: 197 °C (1 atm)
Flash point	: >= 110 °C (Closed cup)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	: 0.1 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	: 1.3 hPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 5.7
Relative density	: 1.6 (4 °C)
Specific gravity / density	: 1620 kg/m³ (4 °C)

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Molecular mass	: 163.39 g/mol
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in methanol. Water: 130 g/100ml (20 °C) Ethanol: 2143 g/100ml Ether: 617 g/100ml
Log Pow	: 1.33 (Experimental value, 25 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	: > 200 °C
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity	: 300000 pS/m (25 °C)
Saturation concentration	: 0.67 g/m ³
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Hygroscopic. Acid reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Reacts exothermically with (some) bases: release of harmful/irritant gases/vapours (carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. pH: 1.2 (16 %)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Eye damage, category 1, implicit pH: 1.2 (16 %)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.

trichloroacetic acid (76-03-9)

IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
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Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

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Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Causes severe skin burns. Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: AFTER INHALATION OF DUST/MIST: Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Headache. Feeling of weakness. Dizziness. Respiratory difficulties. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung oedema.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Dry/sore throat. Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Blood in vomit. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa.
Chronic symptoms	: No effects known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Dangerous for the environment.
Ecology - air	: Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).
Ecology - water	: Not harmful to crustacea. Not harmful to fishes. Groundwater pollutant. Very toxic to algae. Very toxic to algae, with long lasting effects. Not harmful to bacteria. pH shift.

trichloroacetic acid (76-03-9)	
LC50 fish 1	2000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Static system, Fresh water, Weight of evidence)
EC50 Daphnia 1	2000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 202, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 (algae)	0.46 mg/l (Other, 14 day(s), Chlorella sp., Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

trichloroacetic acid (76-03-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

trichloroacetic acid (76-03-9)	
BCF fish 1	0.4 - 1.7 mg/l (6 week(s), Cyprinus carpio, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Log Pow	1.33 (Experimental value, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

trichloroacetic acid (76-03-9)	
Surface tension	0.278 N/m (80 °C)
Log Koc	0 (log Koc, Other, Experimental value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods	: Waste treatment methods.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Remove to an incinerator for chlorinated waste materials with energy recovery.

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Additional information : Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1839 Trichloroacetic acid, 8, II
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1839
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Trichloroacetic acid
Class (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



Dangerous for the environment : Yes
Marine pollutant : Yes



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 212
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 240
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : A7 - Steel packaging must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion.
IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2).
IP2 - When IBCs other than metal or rigid plastics IBCs are used, they must be offered for transportation in a closed freight container or a closed transport vehicle.
IP4 - Flexible, fiberboard or wooden IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or be fitted with a sift-proof and water-resistant liner.
N34 - Aluminum construction materials are not authorized for any part of a packaging which is normally in contact with the hazardous material.
T3 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2)
TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 15 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 50 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 153
Other information : No supplementary information available.

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Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not applicable

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1839 TRICHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID, 8, II, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1839
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : TRICHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID
Class (IMDG) : 8 - Corrosive substances
Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger
EmS-No. (1) : F-A
EmS-No. (2) : S-B
Marine pollutant : Yes



Air transport

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1839 Trichloroacetic acid, 8, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IATA) : 1839
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Trichloroacetic acid
Class (IATA) : 8 - Corrosives
Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

trichloroacetic acid (76-03-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

trichloroacetic acid (76-03-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

National regulations

trichloroacetic acid (76-03-9)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. US State regulations

trichloroacetic acid (76-03-9)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

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SECTION 16: Other information

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Full text of H-phrases:

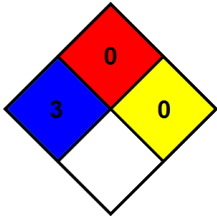
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

- NFPA health hazard

: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.
- NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.
- NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.