



## SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	Contact with metals may cause generation of explosive or flammable hydrogen

### Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Bases and most metals. Oxidizing agents can produce chlorine

### Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products

N.A.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

## SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

### Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Rout(s) of Entry/Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Eyes: May cause severe corneal injury or burn. May cause impairment of vision. Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Consult Ophthalmologist. Skin: May cause severe burn. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn. Respiratory: Vapors may cause severe irritation and necrosis of respiratory tract tissues. May cause pulmonary damage. Administer oxygen if available. Bronchodilators, Expectorants, and Antitussives may be of help. Oral: If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopy control. Systemic: Chronic low exposure may cause corrosion of the teeth. No systemic effects are expected. Consult standard literature. No specific antidote. Treatment based on the sound judgement of the physician and the individual reactions of the patient.

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Immediate and continuous irrigation with flowing water at least 30 minutes is imperative. Prompt medical consultation is essential. Skin: Skin burn likely. Immediate, continuous, and thorough washing in flowing water for 30 minutes is indicated. Remove clothing immediately. Destroy contaminated shoes. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Call physician and/or transport to medical facility.

Carcinogenicity: NIP? IARC Monographs? OSHA Regulated? None established

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure None known

## SECTION VII - Precautions For Safe Handling And Use

### Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Small quantities may be flushed with copious quantities of water; in case of larger spills, contain liquid. Use limestone, lime, or soda ash to cautiously neutralize

### Waste Disposal Method

Neutralize and dispose of in accordance with local, state, or federal regulations.

### Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing

Prevent all contact with eyes or skin. Avoid breathing irritating vapors. Storage between 40°F and 80°F is recommended.

### Other Precautions

Do not take internally or inhale vapors.

## SECTION VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specific Type) NIOSH approved respiratory equipment. In spill emergencies, use a self contained breathing apparatus at all times.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special	Keep vapor to 5 ppm or less at all times.
	Mechanical (General)	Other	

### Protection Gloves

Rubber gloves

### Eye Protection

Chemical goggles and full face shield.

### Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Rubber boots, apron, gauntlets and/or rubber acid suit

Work/Hygienic Practices Use extreme caution at all times.