

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Special exposure hazards	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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	No specific data.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6. Control and preventive measures

Storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Personal protection	
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Eyes	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 or dusts.
Methods for cleaning up	
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Waste disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional/local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 7. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Boiling/condensation point	100°C (212°F)
Color	Blue	Melting/Freezing point	0°C (32°F)
Odor	Rosy	Vapor pressure	44 kPa (<30 mm Hg)
VOC	0.0%	Vapor density	<1 [Air = 1]
pH	8 to 9	Weight per Gallon:	8.51 lbs./gal.
1% pH:	7 to 7.4	Specific Gravity:	1.02 gm/ml

## 8. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	Not available
Chronic toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	Not available

## 9. Transport Information

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional Information
DOT Classification	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-

PG\*: Packing group