

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.5
Revision Date 07/22/2021
Print Date 09/17/2022**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Folin & Ciocalteu's phenol reagent

Product Number : F9252

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765

Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Corrosive to Metals (Category 1), H290
Skin corrosion (Category 1), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 3), H402

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H290 : May be corrosive to metals.

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P234	Keep only in original container.
P264	Wash skin 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 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Synonyms : protein assay

Component	Classification	Concentration
lithium sulphate		
CAS-No.	10377-48-7	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2A; Aquatic Acute 2; H302, H319, H401
EC-No.	233-820-4	
Registration number	01-2119968668-14-XXXX	
Hydrochloric Acid		
CAS-No.	7647-01-0	Met. Corr. 1; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; STOT SE 3; H290, H314, H318, H335 Concentration limits: >= 0.1 %: Met. Corr. 1, H290; >= 25 %: Skin Corr. 1B, H314; 10 - < 25 %: Skin Irrit. 2, H315; 10 - < 25 %: Eye Irrit. 2, H319; >= 10 %: STOT SE 3, H335;
EC-No.	231-595-7	
Index-No.	017-002-01-X	
Registration number	01-2119484862-27-XXXX	
		>= 10 - < 20 %
		>= 5 - < 10 %

phosphoric acid			
CAS-No.	7664-38-2	Met. Corr. 1; Acute Tox. 4;	≥ 5 - < 10 %
EC-No.	231-633-2	Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam.	
Index-No.	015-011-00-6	1; H290, H302, H314,	
Registration number	01-2119485924-24-XXXX	H318	
		Concentration limits:	
		≥ 1 %: Met. Corr. 1,	
		H290; ≥ 25 %: Skin	
		Corr. 1B, H314; 10 - < 25	
		%: Skin Irrit. 2, H315; 10	
		- < 25 %: Eye Irrit. 2,	
		H319;	
Disodium wolframate dihydrate			
CAS-No.	10213-10-2	Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic	≥ 1 - < 5 %
EC-No.	236-743-4	Acute 3; H302, H402	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Sulfur oxides

Oxides of phosphorus

Hydrogen chloride gas

Sodium oxides

Lithium oxides

Tungsten oxide

Molybdenum oxides

Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent and neutralising material (e.g. Chemizorb® H⁺, Merck Art. No. 101595). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

No metal containers.

Tightly closed.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 8B: Non-combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	C	2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

		C	5 ppm 7 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	5 ppm 7 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		C	5 ppm 7 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		PEL	0.3 ppm 0.45 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		C	2 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	TWA	1 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		STEL	3 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	1 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		PEL	1 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		STEL	3 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
Disodium wolframate dihydrate	10213-10-2	TWA	3 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	1 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	1 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		STEL	3 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Sigma-Aldrich - F9252

Page 6 of 16

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Acid-resistant protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odor | pungent |
| c) Odor Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | < 0.5 at 20 °C (68 °F) |

e) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	()No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	No data available
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Density	1.240 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (68 °F)
Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Autoignition temperature	Not applicable
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, MetalsMetals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture

Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - > 200 mg/l

(Calculation method)

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract

Dermal: No data available

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - > 5,000 mg/kg

(Calculation method)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Mixture causes serious eye damage. Risk of blindness!

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

Large doses of lithium ion have caused dizziness and prostration, and can cause kidney damage if sodium intake is limited. Dehydration, weight loss, dermatological effects, and

thyroid disturbances have been reported. Central nervous system effects that include slurred speech, blurred vision, sensory loss, ataxia, and convulsions may occur. Diarrhea, vomiting, and neuromuscular effects such as tremor, clonus, and hyperactive reflexes may occur as a result of repeated exposure to lithium ion., Lithium and its compounds are possible teratogens by analogy to lithium carbonate which has equivocal human teratogenic data and positive animal teratogenic data.

Exposure to high concentrations can cause:

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Components

lithium sulphate

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 613 mg/kg

Remarks: (ECHA)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 2 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Lithium carbonate

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - > 3,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 402)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Lithium carbonate

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 4 h
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Lithium carbonate

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Lithium carbonate

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Sensitisation test: - Guinea pig

Result: negative
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Lithium carbonate

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Lithium hydroxide

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative
The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Lithium hydroxide
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: negative
The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Lithium hydroxide

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

Lithium and its compounds are possible teratogens by analogy to lithium carbonate which has equivocal human teratogenic data and positive animal teratogenic data.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Hydrochloric Acid

Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Inhalation: Cough Difficulty in breathing

Inhalation: absorption

Inhalation: Corrosive to respiratory system.

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract., Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract, tissue damage

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Result: Corrosive

(OECD Test Guideline 431)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Bovine cornea

Result: Corrosive

(OECD Test Guideline 437)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximization Test - Guinea pig

Result: negative

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: Conflicting results have been seen in different studies.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments. (IUCLID)

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Acute inhalation toxicity - mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract., Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract, tissue damage

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.**Aspiration hazard**

No aspiration toxicity classification

phosphoric acid**Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,250 mg/kg

Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Acute pulmonary edema.

Liver:Changes in liver weight.

(RTECS)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. - 24 h

Remarks: (ECHA)

(Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.

Test system: Human lymphocytes

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Disodium wolframate dihydrate

Acute toxicity

Oral: absorption

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 1,453 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Sodium tungstate

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 5.01 mg/l

(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 4 h

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: slight irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Sodium tungstate

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximization Test - Guinea pig

Result: negative

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Sodium tungstate

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Mouse lymphoma test

Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Species: Mouse - male - Bone marrow

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Mixture

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

Components

lithium sulphate

Toxicity to fish	static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 30.3 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 33.2 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 400 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Toxicity to bacteria	static test EC50 - activated sludge - 180.8 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Hydrochloric Acid

No data available

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 282 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (IUCLID)
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phosphoric acid

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 100 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 100 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria static test EC50 - activated sludge - > 1,000 mg/l - 3 h
(OECD Test Guideline 209)

Disodium wolframate dihydrate

Toxicity to fish static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 200 mg/l - 96 h
(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 163 mg/l - 48 h
(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - > 17.7 mg/l - 72 h
(OECD Test Guideline 201)
Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Sodium tungstate

static test EC10 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 5.76 mg/l - 72 h
(OECD Test Guideline 201)
Remarks: The value is given in analogy to the following substances: Sodium tungstate

Toxicity to bacteria static test - activated sludge - > 1,000 mg/l - 30 min
(OECD Test Guideline 209)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 3264 Class: 8 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric Acid, phosphoric acid)
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3264 Class: 8 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric Acid, phosphoric acid)

IATA

UN number: 3264 Class: 8 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric Acid, phosphoric acid)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**SARA 302 Components**

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	2013-02-08

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

SECTION 16: Other information**Further information**

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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