

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TEKGrade® GA

Technical Grade Glycolic Acid – 70% Solution

Version: 3.0 | Revised: 07/09/2026 | Supersedes: 06/25/2024 (V2.0)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name:	TEKGrade® GA
Trade Name:	TEKGrade® is a registered trademark of CrossChem Limited
Synonyms:	Hydroxyacetic Acid; Hydroxyethanoic Acid (70% aqueous solution)
Product Code:	1600
Chemical Family:	Aqueous solution of an alpha-hydroxy carboxylic acid

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Identified Uses: Household, institutional and industrial cleaning; oil and gas production; salts and complexes; concrete cleaning; leather tanning and dyeing; organic synthesis; laundry sour; metal cleaning; water treatment.

TEKGrade® GA is supplied as a technical-grade aqueous concentrate intended for further formulation, processing, or industrial use by professional downstream users.

Uses Advised Against: Not for direct consumer application without dilution. Not for food, pharmaceutical, cosmetic, or animal-feed use.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company	CrossChem Limited
Address	100 Westwood Place, Brentwood, TN 37027, United States
Telephone	+1 615 716 3510
Email	regulatory@crosschem.net
Website	www.crosschem.net

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC (24-hour)	+1 800-424-9300 (US/Canada); +1 703-527-3887 (International, collect)
CHEMTREC Contract No.	CCN5881

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200):

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation	Category 4	H332 – Harmful if inhaled
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Category 1B	H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word:	DANGER
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Hazard Statements:

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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Precautionary Statements – Prevention:

P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.

Precautionary Statements – Response:

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 or shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or 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 or doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary Statements – Storage and Disposal:

P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

This substance is not included on the candidate list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for endocrine-disrupting properties and is not identified as having endocrine-disrupting properties under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

This substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substances per Annex XIII of REACH.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
3.2 Mixtures

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Concentration ranges follow 29 CFR 1910.1200(i)(1) as amended by the May 2024 final rule (89 FR 44144).

Component	INCI Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Conc. %	CLP Classification
Glycolic acid	Glycolic Acid	79-14-1	201-180-5	70 – 72	Acute Tox. 4 (H332); Skin Corr. 1B (H314); Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
Water	Aqua	7732-18-5	231-791-2	28 – 30	Not classified

For the full text of H-statements referenced above, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Advice: Consult a physician immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the attending physician. Move affected person from the contaminated area to fresh air.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush affected skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and footwear. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical attention. Professionally launder contaminated clothing before reuse; discard contaminated leather articles.

Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water if person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Causes severe burns to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include burning sensation, pain, blistering, redness, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Inhalation may result in spasm, inflammation, and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Permanent eye damage may result from contact.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote known. Standard first aid for acid burns applies; do not attempt chemical neutralization. Observe patient for delayed pulmonary effects following inhalation exposure.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable	Water spray or fog; alcohol-resistant foam; dry chemical; carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable	Do not use a solid water jet (may spread fire and cause splashing of corrosive material).

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Flash Point	Not applicable (aqueous solution; does not flash)
Explosive Limits	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, soot, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and acidic vapors and fumes that are irritating and may be toxic.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition.

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Firefighters and others potentially exposed to combustion products must wear NIOSH-approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Contain runoff water; do not allow it to enter sewers, waterways, or soil.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Isolate the area and restrict access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as described in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, or aerosol; avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if it is safe to do so. Contain the spill with dikes, sandbags, or absorbent barriers to prevent entry into drains, sewers, surface water, groundwater, or soil. Notify the appropriate authorities if the product enters waterways, sewers, or extensive areas of soil or vegetation.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Stop the source of the leak if safe to do so. Absorb spilled material with inert absorbent (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or commercial spill absorbent). Place absorbed material into a labeled, compatible (acid-resistant) container for disposal. Neutralize residual material on surfaces with a dilute alkaline solution (e.g., sodium bicarbonate) and rinse with copious water. Ventilate the area until odors and vapors have dispersed.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid generating mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist, vapor, or spray. Wash thoroughly after

handling. Wash contaminated goggles, face shield, and gloves. Professionally launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Eye-wash fountains and safety showers must be readily accessible in handling areas.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Stability: TEKGrade® GA is stable when stored under recommended conditions. If stored at temperatures below 14°C (57°F), precipitation of glycolic acid may occur. This precipitation does not affect product quality. To redissolve the crystalline glycolic acid, the mixture must be heated to 40°C (104°F) with mild agitation. Detailed procedures may be obtained from the CrossChem Technical Services Group. Under no circumstances should the material be heated above 50°C (122°F).

Storage Conditions: Store containers tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated area, away from heat, ignition sources, direct sunlight, and incompatible materials. Never expose to temperatures above 50°C (122°F). The product is hygroscopic; protect from moisture. Containers should be acid-resistant (HDPE, polypropylene, or stainless steel 316L). Do not store in containers made of aluminum, mild steel, galvanized steel, copper, or copper alloys.

Transfer: Follow good manufacturing and handling practices. Since the material is very hygroscopic, eliminate all sources of humidity during handling or transfer. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Use closed-system transfer where practical.

Shelf Life: Specification chemical quality is guaranteed for three (3) years from date of manufacture provided the container has not been opened and the product is stored under the recommended conditions described above.

Incompatibilities: Strong bases, strong oxidizers, strong reducing agents, active metals (aluminum, zinc, magnesium), cyanides, sulfides, hypochlorites.

Empty Container Precautions: Empty containers may retain product residue and remain hazardous. Follow all label precautions until containers are professionally cleaned or destroyed. Do not reuse empty containers for food, beverage, animal feed, clothing, or any product where skin contact may occur.

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

No uses are specified beyond those identified in Section 1.2.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation at the point of vapor, mist, or aerosol generation. General room ventilation alone is generally inadequate. Provide eye-wash stations and safety showers in the immediate work area.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye / Face Protection	Chemical splash goggles (EN 166 / ANSI Z87.1) AND full face shield when splash potential exists.
Skin / Hand Protection	Impervious chemical-resistant gloves. Nitrile rubber, minimum 0.11 mm thickness, breakthrough time >480 minutes (EN 374). Inspect gloves before use; replace if torn or punctured.
Body Protection	Chemical-resistant apron, coveralls, or full suit as appropriate. Acid-resistant footwear.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved (US) or EN 149 / EN 140 (EU) air-purifying respirator with acid gas / organic vapor cartridges combined with a P100 / P3 particulate filter. For high or unknown concentrations, use a supplied-air respirator or SCBA. Programs must comply with 29 CFR 1910.134 (US) or equivalent.

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using restroom facilities. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid (solution)
Appearance	Clear solution
Color	Colorless
Odor	Mild, of burnt sugar
Odor Threshold	Not determined
pH	0.9 – 1.0 (50% aqueous solution)
Melting Point / Freezing Point	Not applicable (below 14°C / 57°F precipitation may occur)
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	Not applicable (aqueous)

Flash Point	Not applicable (aqueous solution; does not flash)
Evaporation Rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable (liquid)
Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	8.1 mm Hg at 80°C
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Approx. 0.7 (water-driven)
Relative Density / Specific Gravity (20°C)	1.27
Solubility in Water	Completely soluble / miscible
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), log Kow	-1.11 (glycolic acid)
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	> 100°C (begins on dehydration)
Viscosity (dynamic, 20°C)	Not determined
Explosive Properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing Properties	Not oxidizing

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

9.2 Other Information

VOC Content	Not determined
Non-Volatile Content (% w/w)	70
Bulk Density	Not applicable (liquid; see specific gravity above)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Reacts with bases, releasing heat. Reacts slowly with active metals to generate hydrogen gas. No other dangerous reactions known under recommended handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under normal ambient conditions of temperature and pressure in closed, original containers.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Reaction with strong bases is exothermic and may be violent if uncontrolled.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Heat above 50°C (122°F), open flames, direct sunlight, freezing, contact with incompatible materials, prolonged contact with active metals, high humidity.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, active metals (aluminum, zinc, magnesium, mild steel, galvanized steel), copper and copper alloys, cyanides, sulfides, hypochlorites.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire or thermal decomposition conditions: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde (trace), formic acid, and other acidic vapors and irritating fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Hazard Classes as Defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute Toxicity:

Route	Species	Value	Source
Oral	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg bw	Glycolic acid
Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg bw	Glycolic acid
Inhalation (vapor/mist, 4 h)	Rat	LC50 ≈ 3.6 mg/L	Glycolic acid

Classified as Acute Tox. 4 (H332 – Harmful if inhaled).

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Classified as Skin Corr. 1B (H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage). Severe irritation observed in rabbit studies. The low pH of the solution is consistent with this classification.

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Severe irritation observed in rabbit studies (glycolic acid). The component classification in Section 3 reflects Eye Dam. 1 (H318).

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: No evidence of sensitization. Not classified.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Glycolic acid: negative in Ames test (OECD 471). Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: No component is listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH. Not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity: Available developmental toxicity data (rat, oral, 9 g/kg, gestation days 7–12) indicate maternal effects and fetotoxicity at high doses. Not classified as a reproductive toxicant under CLP based on the overall weight of evidence.

STOT (Single / Repeated Exposure): Respiratory tract irritation may occur. Not classified for the substance.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Test Type	Species	Duration	Value	Source
LC50 Fish	Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)	96 h	5,000 mg/L	Glycolic acid
EC50 Daphnia	Daphnia magna	48 h	141 mg/L	Glycolic acid
EC50 Algae	Selenastrum capricornutum	72 h	13.5 mg/L	Glycolic acid

Glycolic acid has slight aquatic toxicity associated principally with pH depression. Not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment under CLP. Avoid contamination of the environment.

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Readily biodegradable. After 7 days, 89.3% is biodegraded (closed bottle test). >90% biodegradation in 28 days (OECD 301).

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

No bioaccumulation potential. Log Kow = -1.11, well below the CLP screening criterion of ≥ 4 .

12.4 Mobility in Soil

High water solubility and low log Kow; highly mobile in soil and partitions predominantly to the aqueous phase. Volatilization is negligible.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB per Annex XIII of REACH.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

The acidic pH of undiluted product may cause localized pH depression in receiving water; avoid release of concentrated product to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state/regional, national, and international regulations. Do not allow product to enter drains, sewers, watercourses, or soil. Recommended order of preference: (1) recycle or rework, if feasible; (2) incinerate at an authorized facility; or (3) treat at a licensed hazardous waste treatment facility (e.g., neutralization followed by biological wastewater treatment).

Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers should be triple-rinsed with water before recycling or disposal. Treat rinse water as hazardous waste. Federal regulations may apply to empty containers; state and/or local regulations may be different.

Waste Codes (EU – Indicative): 06 01 06* – Other acids (European Waste Catalogue). Final waste code assignment is the responsibility of the waste generator based on point of use.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	US DOT (49 CFR)	IMDG (Sea)	IATA (Air)	ADR/RID (EU)
14.1 UN Number	UN 3265	UN 3265	UN 3265	UN 3265

	US DOT (49 CFR)	IMDG (Sea)	IATA (Air)	ADR/RID (EU)
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Glycolic acid)	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Glycolic acid)	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Glycolic acid)	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Glycolic acid)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	Class 8	Class 8	Class 8	Class 8
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental Hazards	Not a marine pollutant	Not a marine pollutant	Not a marine pollutant	Not environmentally hazardous
Label	Corrosive (8)	Corrosive (8)	Corrosive (8)	Corrosive (8)

14.6 Special Precautions for User

Avoid mechanical damage to packaging. Handle in accordance with all applicable transport regulations. Drivers and handlers should be trained in handling Class 8 corrosive materials.

14.7 Maritime Transport in Bulk According to IMO Instruments

IMDG EmS: F-A, S-B. Not transported in bulk per IBC Code or IGC Code.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health, and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

United States:

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)	Classified as hazardous. This SDS conforms to the May 2024 amendment to the Hazard Communication Standard (89 FR 44144; effective July 19, 2024), aligning the HCS primarily with GHS Rev. 7.
TSCA Inventory	All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.
SARA Title III, §302 / §304	No components subject to reporting.
SARA Title III, §311/312	Acute health hazard.
SARA Title III, §313	No components subject to reporting.
CERCLA	No reportable quantity established for glycolic acid.
California Proposition 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm at levels requiring warning under Proposition 65 (current list as of revision date).

Canada:

WHMIS 2015 (HPR)	Skin Corrosion – Category 1B; Acute Toxicity, Inhalation – Category 4. Complies with the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17).
DSL / NDSL	All components are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

European Union / United Kingdom:

SDS Format – (EU) 2020/878	Prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II of REACH.
CLP – (EC) No 1272/2008	Classified and labeled as shown in Section 2.
REACH / UK REACH	Glycolic acid (CAS 79-14-1), the principal component, has REACH and UK REACH registration coverage applicable to product supplied through CrossChem Limited's authorized distribution channels. A controlled Registration Statement is available to qualified customers upon request. SVHC: to the best of CrossChem's knowledge, this product does not contain SVHCs at ≥0.1% w/w on the Article 59(1) candidate list.

Other Countries:

IECSC (China)	Glycolic acid is listed on the IECSC.
AICIS (Australia) / ENCS (Japan) / KECI (Korea)	Glycolic acid is listed or is subject to applicable exemptions.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment covering glycolic acid has been carried out by the REACH registrant of record. Results are publicly accessible via the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full Text of H-Statements Referenced in Sections 2 and 3

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Hazard Rating Systems

Category	HMIS III	NFPA 704
Health	3	3
Flammability	0	0
Physical Hazard / Reactivity	0	0
Personal Protection	X (consult supervisor)	—

Rating scale: 0 = minimal, 4 = severe.

Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (US)
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DOT	Department of Transportation (US)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EC	European Community
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US)
NTP	National Toxicology Program (US)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (US)
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act (US)

UN	United Nations
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Revision Information

Version	3.0
Revision Date	July 9, 2026
Supersedes	Version 2.0 (June 25, 2024)
Summary of Changes	Reformatted to current CrossChem Limited SDS template; full alignment with OSHA HCS May 2024 amendment (89 FR 44144) and CLP (EC) No 1272/2008. Section numbering expanded to the full 16-section structure; Section 15 expanded (REACH/UK REACH, SARA breakdown, inventories). Hazard classification preserved as issued (Skin Corr. 1B / H314; Acute Tox. 4 / H332). [REVIEW FLAG: Section 2 lists H314 + H332, while the Section 3 component entry lists Eye Dam. 1 (H318); the GlyAcid® 70 HP template resolves this by adding H318 and EUH071. Classification left unchanged per instruction — confirm whether TEKGrade® GA should adopt the same resolution.]

Product Use: Household, institutional and industrial cleaning; oil and gas production; organic synthesis; metal cleaning; water treatment.

Disclaimer

The information contained herein relates only to the specific material identified and is believed by CrossChem Limited to be accurate and reliable as of the date of issue. However, no representation, guarantee, or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. CrossChem Limited shall not be liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with this product. Users are responsible for satisfying themselves as to the suitability and completeness of this information for their particular application and for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. This SDS supersedes all previous editions for this product.

— End of Safety Data Sheet —