N-Nitrosodiethylamine SDS/MSDS (Safety Data Sheet)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

* Product Name: N-Nitrosodiethylamine
* Catalog Number: E0136
* CAS Number: 55-18-5
* IUPAC Name: Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-

Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

* Identified uses: For research and development use only; laboratory chemicals; manufacture of substances.
* Uses advised against: Not for pharmaceutical, household, or other unapproved uses.

Details of the supplier

* Company: Selleck Chemicals
* TollFree: +1 877 796-6397
* Tel: +1 832 582-8158
* Fax: +1 832 582-8590

Emergency telephone number

* Emergency phone #: +1 832 582-8158

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Acute toxicity (oral): Category 3. H301
Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 2. H341
Carcinogenicity: Category 1. H350
Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 3. H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 3. H412

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard Pictogram(s)	
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H301: Toxic if swallowed H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects H350: May cause cancer H402: Harmful to aquatic life H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement(s)	None.

Prevention	P203: Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
Response	P301+P316: IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. P318: if exposed or concerned, get medical advice. P321: Specific treatment (see information on this label and safety datasheet)). P330: Rinse mouth.
Storage	P405: Store locked up.
Disposal	P501: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Product name: N-Nitrosodiethylamine

CAS Number: 55-18-5

PubChem CID: 5921

Molecular formula: C4H10N2O

Molecular weight: 102.14 g/mol

IUPAC name: N,N-diethylnitrous amide

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable (pure substance).

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater

Skin contact: SKIN: IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital for treatment after washing the affected areas.

Eye contact: EYES: First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.

Ingestion: INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 (Toxicological Information).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison control center or physician for severe exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable: None known.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Advice for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, or polymer foam extinguishers.

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapors may travel long distances to ignition sources and flashback. Vapors in confined areas may explode when exposed to fire. Containers may explode in fire. Storage containers and parts of containers may rocket great distances, in many directions.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

Fight fire from upwind. Cool containers with water spray until fire is extinguished.

Flash point: 145 °F (NTP, 1992)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid breathing dust/vapor. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill.

WARNING: Highly toxic — only trained personnel should handle spills.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains, waterways, or soil.

Contain spill with inert absorbent material.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Excerpt from ERG Guide 153 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)]:

IMMEDIATE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE: Isolate spill or leak area in all directions for at least 50 meters (150 feet) for liquids and at least 25 meters (75 feet) for solids.

SPILL: Increase the immediate precautionary measure distance, in the downwind direction, as necessary.

FIRE: If tank, rail tank car or highway tank is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. (ERG, 2024)

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES; Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Evacuate and restrict persons not wearing protective equipment from area of spill or leak until cleanup is complete. Remove all ignition sources. Ventilate area of spill or leak. Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, peat, carbon, or a similar material and deposit in sealed containers. Keep this chemical out of a confined space, such as a sewer, because of the possibility of an explosion, unless the sewer is designed to prevent the buildup of explosive concentrations. It may be necessary to contain and dispose of this chemical as a hazardous waste. If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated waters. Contact your local or federal environmental protection agency for specific recommendations. If employees are required to clean up spills, they must be properly trained and equipped. OSHA 1910.120(q) may be applicable.

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": A high-efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms. ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal. ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately. ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly. ... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated. ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. /Chemical Carcinogens/

Nitrosamine residues generated in laboratory research or accidental spills in research laboratories and diluted to concn of 10 mg/L or less are rapidly reduced to innocuous amines, ammonia, or alcohols by aluminum-nickel alloy powder and aqueous alkali. The method is applicable to a variety of media (water, mineral oil, olive oil, dimethylsulfoxide, soln of agar gel) but is not recommended for use with nitrosamines in acetone or dichloromethane because reactions are slow and incomplete. After the reduced reaction mixture is filtered, the liquid is disposed of by pouring it over sufficient absorbent material to convert it to a solid waste for incineration. /Nitrosamines/

Generators of waste (equal to or greater than 100 kg/mo) containing this contaminant, EPA hazardous waste number U174, must conform with USEPA regulations in storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste.

Product: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

SRP: Wastewater from contaminant suppression, cleaning of protective clothing/equipment, or contaminated sites should be contained and evaluated for subject chemical or decomposition product concentrations. Concentrations shall be lower than applicable environmental discharge or disposal criteria. Alternatively, pretreatment and/or discharge to a permitted wastewater treatment facility is acceptable only after review by the governing authority and assurance that "pass through" violations will not occur. Due consideration shall be given to remediation worker exposure (inhalation, dermal and ingestion) as well as fate during treatment, transfer and disposal. If it is not practicable to manage the chemical in this fashion, it must be evaluated in accordance with EPA 40 CFR Part 261, specifically Subpart B, in order to determine the appropriate local, state and federal requirements for disposal.

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": There is no universal method of disposal that has been proved satisfactory for all carcinogenic compounds & specific methods of chem destruction ... published have not been tested on all kinds of carcinogen-containing waste. ... Summary of available methods & recommendations ... /given/ must be treated as guide only. /Chemical Carcinogens/

For more Disposal Methods (Complete) data for N-Nitrosodiethylamine (10 total), please visit the HSDB record page.

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.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES; Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

For more Preventive Measures (Complete) data for N-Nitrosodiethylamine (14 total), please visit the HSDB record page.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

SMALL SPILLS AND LEAKAGE: If you should spill this chemical, use absorbent paper to pick up all liquid spill material. Seal the absorbent paper, as well as any of your clothing which may be contaminated, in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Wash any surfaces you may have contaminated with a soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: You should protect this chemical from exposure to light, and store it under ambient temperatures. (NTP, 1992)

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Color Code-Green: General storage may be used. Prior to working with this chemical you should be trained on its proper handling and storage. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, dark, well-ventilated area away from light, oxidizers, reducing agents, hydrogen bromide. Where possible, automatically pump liquid from drums or other storage containers to process containers. Sources of ignition, such as smoking and open flames, are prohibited where this chemical is handled, used, or stored. Metal containers involving the transfer of 5 gallons or more of this chemical should be grounded and bonded. Drums must be equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs, and flame arresters. Use only nonsparking tools and equipment, especially when opening and closing containers of this chemical. Wherever this chemical is used, handled, manufactured, or stored, use explosion-proof electrical equipment and fittings. A regulated, marked area should be established where this chemical is handled, used, or stored in compliance with OSHA Standard 1910.1045.

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Storage site should be as close as practicable to lab in which carcinogens are to be used, so that only small quantities required for ... expt need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemicophysical properties ...) that bears appropriate label. An inventory ... should be kept, showing quantity of carcinogen & date it was acquired. ... Facilities for dispensing ... should be contiguous to storage area. /Chemical Carcinogens/

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Color Code-Green: General storage may be used. Prior to working with this chemical you should be trained on its proper handling and storage. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, dark, well-ventilated area away from light, oxidizers, reducing agents, hydrogen bromide. Where possible, automatically pump liquid from drums or other storage containers to process containers. Sources of ignition, such as smoking and open flames, are prohibited where this chemical is handled, used, or stored. Metal containers involving the transfer of 5 gallons or more of this chemical should be grounded and bonded. Drums must be equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs, and flame arresters. Use only nonsparking tools and equipment, especially when opening and closing containers of this chemical. Wherever this chemical is used, handled, manufactured, or stored, use explosion-proof electrical equipment and fittings. A regulated, marked area should be established where this chemical is handled, used, or stored in compliance with OSHA Standard 1910.1045.

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Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

[Note: Specific storage temperature not available in public databases. Refer to supplier Certificate of Analysis (COA) for exact storage conditions.]

Store in original container. Keep upright to prevent leakage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure controls

8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits (OEL)

OSHA PEL: Not established.

ACGIH TLV: Not established.

NIOSH REL: Not established.

No occupational exposure limit values are established for this substance.

Use the lowest feasible exposure level (ALARA principle).

8.1.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use in a well-ventilated area. Chemical fume hood recommended for powder handling.

8.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.1 Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

8.2.2 Skin protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommended material: Nitrile rubber.

Wear suitable protective clothing (lab coat).

8.2.3 Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection usually not required under normal use with adequate ventilation.

Use N95 respirator for large-scale powder handling.

8.2.4 Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance: N-nitrosodiethylamine is a clear slightly yellow liquid. Boiling point 175-177 °C. Can reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen. Used as a gasoline and lubricant additive and as an antioxidant and stabilizer in plastics.

b) Odor: No data available

c) Odor threshold: No data available

d) pH: No data available

e) Melting point/freezing point: No data available

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range: 351 °F at 760 mmHg (NTP, 1992)

g) Flash point: 145 °F (NTP, 1992)

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: 5.7 mmHg at 77 °F ; 8.8 mmHg at 94.1 °F (NTP, 1992)

l) Vapor density: No data available

m) Relative density: 0.9422 at 68 °F (NTP, 1992) - Less dense than water; will float

n) Water solubility: greater than or equal to 100 mg/mL at 70 °F (NTP, 1992)

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Log P (n-octanol/water): 0.5

p) Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

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 information

Topological Polar Surface Area (TPSA): 32.7 Å²

Complexity: 51

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards identified under normal handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, direct sunlight, and moisture.

Avoid strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Incompatibilities: Oxidizers, reducing agents (may form hydrazine), hydrogen bromide. Light sensitive; rapidly decomposes.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO□), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

See also Section 5 (Fire-fighting measures) for combustion products.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

No acute toxicity data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

No data available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

No data available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Suspected of causing genetic defects (H341).

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer (H350).

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.

11.2 Additional information

Carcinogen classification:

N-Nitrosodiethylamine

Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans

Volume 17: (1978) Some N-Nitroso Compounds

Volume Sup 7: Overall Evaluations of Carcinogenicity: An Updating of IARC Monographs Volumes 1 to 42, 1987; 440 pages; ISBN 92-832-1411-0 (out of print)

1987

1987

NB Overall evaluation upgraded to Group 2A with supporting evidence from other relevant data

Data source: Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB) via PubChem.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

EC50; Species: Anabaena flosaquae (Blue-Green Algae) 10000 cells; Conditions: freshwater, static, 24 °C; Concentration: 17.5 mg/L for 96 hr; Effect: growth, general

EC50; Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Algae) 10000 cells; Conditions: freshwater, static, 24 °C; Concentration: 10.2 mg/L for 96 hr; Effect: growth, general

LC50; Species: Gammarus limnaeus (Scud); Conditions: freshwater, renewal, 19.5-20.0 °C, pH 8.10-8.24, hardness 260 mg/L CaCO3, dissolved oxygen 6.9-8.0 mg/L; Concentration: 500 mg/L for 96 hr (95% confidence interval: 424-590 mg/L)

LC50; Species: Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow); Conditions: freshwater, static, 22.0-23.0 °C, pH 8.07-8.25, hardness 288 mg/L CaCO3, dissolved oxygen 4.8-7.0 mg/L; Concentration: 775 mg/L for 96 hr (95% confidence interval: 698-860 mg/L)

For more Ecotoxicity Values (Complete) data for N-Nitrosodiethylamine (6 total), please visit the HSDB record page.

/AQUATIC SPECIES/ N-nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA) is one of the emerging nitrogenous disinfection byproducts with probable cytotoxicity, genotoxicity, and carcinogenesis. Its potential toxicological effects have received extensive attention but remain to be poorly understood. In this study, changes in NDEA precursors in drinking water treatment process were studied using the trial of its formation potential (FP), and the toxicity induced by NDEA to adult zebrafish was investigated. NDEA FP in the raw water of Taihu Lake ranged from 46.9 to 68.3 ng/L. The NDEA precurso

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Log P (n-octanol/water): 0.5

Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log P < 3).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

This substance is classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste Treatment Methods: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers and do not mix with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers in the same manner as the product itself.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as dangerous goods (research quantities typically exempt).

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not subject to transport regulations (small quantities for research use).

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not classified as dangerous goods for transport (research quantities).

DOT label: Poison

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable (not regulated as dangerous goods in typical research quantities).

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No (not classified as environmentally hazardous per GHS).

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport in original packaging. Ensure containers are tightly sealed.

For bulk or commercial quantities, consult applicable transport regulations (DOT, IATA, IMDG).

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

US EPA / TSCA: Not available in public databases.

EU ECHA / REACH: Not available in public databases.

SARA 302 Components:

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components:

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Acute (short-term) health hazard

Chronic (long-term) health hazard

Environmental hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the Pennsylvania Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

New Jersey Right To Know Components:

This material contains components subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act. See Section 2 for hazard classification.

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Other regulatory listings:

- California Safe Cosmetics Program (CSCP) Reportable Ingredient: Hazard Traits - Carcinogenicity Authoritative List - CA NLs; IARC Carcinogens - 2A; IRIS Carcinogens - B2; NTP RoC - reasonable; Prop 65 Report - regardless of intended function of ingredient in the p

- EFSA Legal Basis: Regulation (EC) No 257/2010

- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act: The New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act requires public and private employers to provide information about hazardous substances at their workplaces. (N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq.)

- State Drinking Water Guidelines: (FL) FLORIDA 4 ug/L

- Clean Water Act Requirements: Toxic pollutant designated pursuant to section 307(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and is subject to effluent limitations. /Nitrosamines/

The levels for nitrosamines through ingestion of contaminated water and contaminated aquatic organisms ... which may result in incremental increa

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance.

For research-use-only compounds, no CSA is required under REACH Annex I.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 2026/09/08

Further Information: The information provided is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and should be used only as a guideline based on current knowledge. It does not represent a guarantee of the properties of the product. Selleck Chemicals Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with the product.