

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 7.2

Revision Date 04.03.2025

Print Date 03.05.2025

GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Hydrogen fluoride pyridine

Product Number : 184225

Brand : Aldrich

REACH No. :

CAS-No. : 62778-11-4

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3

CHEMIKART

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 000 800 1007 141 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity, (Category 2) H300: Fatal if swallowed.

Acute toxicity, (Category 2) H330: Fatal if inhaled.

Acute toxicity, (Category 1) H310: Fatal in contact with skin.

Skin corrosion, (Sub-category 1A) H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage, (Category 1) H318: Causes serious eye damage.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	
H300 + H310 + H330	Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary Statements	
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	none

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Synonyms	:	HF-Pyridine Pyridine hydrofluoride
Formula	:	C5H6FN
Molecular weight	:	99,11 g/mol

Component		Classification	Concentration
Hydrofluoric acid			
CAS-No.	7664-39-3	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H300, H330,	>= 70 - < 90 %
EC-No.	231-634-8		
Index-No.	009-002-00-6		

*		H310, H314, H318 Concentration limits: >= 7 %: Skin Corr. 1A, H314; 1 - < 7 %: Skin Corr. 1B, H314; 0,1 - < 1 %: Eye Irrit. 2, H319;	
Pyridine			
CAS-No.	110-86-1	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; H225, H302, H332, H312, H315, H319	>= 30 - < 50 %
EC-No.	203-809-9		
Index-No.	613-002-00-7		
Registration number	01-2119493105-40- XXXX		

*A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its use are exempted from registration according to Article 2 REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, or the annual tonnage does not require a registration.

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

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. Countermeasurements must be implemented at once. First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. Keep respiratory tract clear. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact

After contact with skin: Rinse with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothes. Apply calcium gluconate gel (preparation: boil 5 g of calcium gluconate in 85 ml of hot distilled water, add 10 g glycerol. Allow 5 g of Carmellose-sodium to swell in the hot solution. Stable for 6 months, store in a cool place) and massage into the skin until the pain subsides, in between rinse with water and apply fresh gel. Continue gel therapy for another 15 minutes after the pain has subsided. If no calcium gluconate gel is available, apply several dressings thoroughly moistened with 20 % calcium gluconate solution. Medical advice absolutely required!

In case of eye contact

After contact with eyes: Rinse with plenty of water keeping eyelids open, protecting the unaffected eye (at least 10 minutes). Seek medical advice immediately! Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: Immediately give to drink plenty of water, add calcium (in the form of calcium gluconate or calcium lactate). Caution: In the case of vomiting risk of perforation! Administer more calcium gluconate solution. Laxative: Sodium sulfate (1 tablespoon/1/4 l water). Seek medical advice immediately. Ensure that injured persons remain calm and protect them against heat loss.

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

Note for the doctor: It is recommended to consult a doctor with experience in the treatment of lesions caused by hydrofluoric acid. If a systemic effect is suspected, monitoring and treatment in an intensive care unit is urgently required. Caution, ventricular fibrillation due to electrolyte imbalance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

Hydrogen fluoride

Mixture with combustible ingredients.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

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® HF, Merck Art. No. 101591). 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

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Hygiene measures

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

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Storage stability Recommended storage temperature

-20 °C

Do not store in glass

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1A: Combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic 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

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Splash contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm

Break through time: 120 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, 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

protective clothing, Rubber or plastic boots

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.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

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) Physical state | liquid |
| b) Color | colorless |
| c) Odor | No data available |
| d) Melting point/freezing point | No data available |
| e) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| f) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| h) Flash point | No data available |
| i) Autoignition temperature | No data available |

j) Decomposition temperature	No data available
k) pH	No data available
l) Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
m) Water solubility	completely miscible
n) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
o) Vapor pressure	No data available
p) Density	1,1 g/cm ³ at 20 °C - lit.
Relative density	No data available
q) Relative vapor density	No data available
r) Particle characteristics	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 bases, Alkali metals, Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Strong acids, Reacts violently with water., glass

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

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 7,28 mg/kg

(Calculation method)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 0,8444 mg/l - vapor (Calculation method)

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

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 7,27 mg/kg

(Calculation method)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes serious eye damage.

Risk of blindness!

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

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

11.2 Additional Information

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Material reacts with moisture on the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes to generate hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen fluoride is extremely destructive and may cause deep progressive burns that induce subcutaneous tissues to become blanched and bloodless resulting in lesions of dead tissue that are slow to heal.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

This substance should be handled with particular care.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Components

Hydrofluoric acid

Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - 1,34 mg/l - vapor

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 0,6 mg/l - vapor

(Expert judgment)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Symptoms: burns of mucous membranes, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract, Resultant lesions may affect the following:, bronchitis, Pneumonia, Lung edema

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 5,1 mg/kg

(Expert judgment)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns. - 4 h

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Remarks: Symptoms may be delayed.

Possible damages:

Necrosis

Tendency of poor wound-healing after penetration of the substance.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns.

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

Species: Rat

Remarks: Cytogenetic analysis

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Acute inhalation toxicity - burns of mucous membranes, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages: , damage of respiratory tract, Resultant lesions may affect the following: , bronchitis, Pneumonia, Lung edema

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Pyridine**Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1.500 mg/kg

Remarks: (ECHA)

Symptoms: Vomiting, Nausea

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 1.500 mg/kg

(Calculation method)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 4 h - 17,1 mg/l - vapor

(US-EPA)

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 17,1 mg/l - vapor

(Calculation method)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 1.000 - 2.000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 402)

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 1.000,1 mg/kg

(Calculation method)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes. - 24 h

Remarks: (ECHA)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse

Result: negative

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 475

Species: Mouse - male - Bone marrow

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Acute oral toxicity - Vomiting, Nausea

Acute inhalation toxicity - mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath

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

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

Components

Hydrofluoric acid

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates(Chronic toxicity)	static test NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3,7 mg/l - 21 d Remarks: (ECHA)
---	--

Pyridine

Toxicity to fish	semi-static test EC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 560 - 1.000
------------------	--

mg/l - 96 h
(OECD Test Guideline 203)
Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 320 mg/l - 48 h
(OECD Test Guideline 202)
Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - 320 mg/l - 72 h
(OECD Test Guideline 201)
Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

No data available

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 1790

IMDG: 1790

IATA: 1790

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: HYDROFLUORIC ACID

IMDG: HYDROFLUORIC ACID

IATA: Hydrofluoric acid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (6.1)

IMDG: 8 (6.1)

IATA: 8 (6.1)

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: I

IMDG: I

IATA: I

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Tunnel restriction code : (C/D)

Further information : No data available

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use

National legislation

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

H1 ACUTE TOXIC

H1 ACUTE TOXIC

Other regulations

Observe work restrictions regarding maternity protection in accordance to Dir 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations where applicable.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Classification of the mixture

Acute Tox.2	H300
Acute Tox.2	H330
Acute Tox.1	H310
Skin Corr.1A	H314
Eye Dam.1	H318

Classification procedure:

Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method

Further information

The information is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and will be used solely as a guideline, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and is applicable to appropriate safety precautions for the product. 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.
Copyright 2020 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only.

The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

CHEMIKART