Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Product code : LC10440

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

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319
Carcinogenicity Category 1A	H350
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1	H370
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H336

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350 - May cause cancer
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
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): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), extinguishing powder to extinguish
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Acetone	(CAS No) 67-64-1	50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Ethanol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	45	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	(CAS No) 67-63-0	2.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	2.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Dry skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Dizziness. Diarrhoea. Central nervous system depression.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves. Combined gas/dust mask with filter type A/P2.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing mist, spray.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.

Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/… equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources, Ignition sources, incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Ammonia.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm (Acetone; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	750 ppm (Acetone; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)		
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	250 ppm

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (2-propanol; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm (2-propanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	1225 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm

Methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (Methanol; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm (Methanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
NIOSH	Remark (NIOSH)	Skin

Ethanol (64-17-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (Ethanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. High gas/vapor concentration: gas mask with filter type A.

Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Respiratory protection	:	Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.
Other information	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Mild odour
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.79
Solubility	:	Soluble in water.
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizers and acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Ammonia.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation; Skin and eye contact
Acute toxicity	:	Not classified

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; >7426 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	71 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 76 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	30000 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	5800.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20000.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	30000.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	71.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	71.000 mg/l/4h

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	5045.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	12870.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	73.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	73.000 mg/l/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; BASF test; Literature study; 1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	10740.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve). May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Dry skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Dizziness. Diarrhoea. Central nervous system depression.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fish 2	5540 mg/l (LC50; EU Method C.1; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 2	12600 mg/l (LC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 2	9640 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 2	13299 mg/l (EC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (EC50; UBA; 72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus)

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (LC50; EPA 660/3 - 75/009; 96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (EC50; DIN 38412-11; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fish 1	14200 mg/l (LC50; US EPA; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No test data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.20 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 days; Literature study)

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No test data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.40 g O_2/g substance

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 (Literature study)

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.70 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.10 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	0.69 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	3 (BCF; BCFWIN)
Log Pow	-0.24 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach; Other; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 72 h; Cyprinus carpio; Static system; Fresh water; Read-across)
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Calculated value

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Surface tension	0.022 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Read-across

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

GWPmix comment : No known effects from this product.

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s., 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1993

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Hazard labels (DOT)	:	3 - Flammable liquid

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Symbols	:	G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F) TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	CAS No 67-63-0	2.5%
Methanol	CAS No 67-56-1	2.5%

Acetone (67-64-1)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard

Methanol (67-56-1)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Acetone (67-64-1)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

Ethanol (64-17-5)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Methanol (67-56-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

SECTION 16: Other information

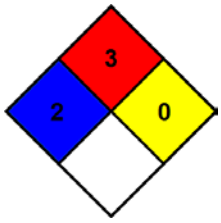
Revision date : 09/21/2016

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs

NFPA health hazard	:	2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.
NFPA fire hazard	:	3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.
NFPA reactivity	:	0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health	:	2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	:	3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)
Physical	:	0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.
Personal protection	:	H H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

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