SC-5303

Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 08/05/2015 Revision date: 02/13/2017

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures

Product name : SC-5303

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Oil Soluble Combination Scale and Corrossion Inhibitor

1.3. Supplier

Chemical Consultants Inc.
1600 Ratcliff Drive
Gillette, WY 82716 - United States
T 307-686-2141 - F 307-686-1106
www.chemicalconsultants.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : INFOTRAC 1-800-424-5571

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Carcinogenicity Category 1B	H350	May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs (blood, eyes, liver, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

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
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H350 - May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)
H372 - Causes damage to organs (blood, eyes, liver, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)

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 open flames, sparks. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P260 - Do not breathe fume, vapors

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
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
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry extinguishing powder, foam to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Xylene	(CAS No) 1330-20-7	25-54	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4	3.65-13.65	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	(CAS No) 64742-94-5	4-12	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
kerosine(petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	(CAS No) 64742-81-0	.8-5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
kerosine (petroleum)	(CAS No) 8008-20-6	.8-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
diethanolamine	(CAS No) 111-42-2	<1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373
naphthalene	(CAS No) 91-20-3	.01-5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 1B, H350 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

***Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret**

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 : Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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 eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Risk of lung edema.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

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

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Reactivity : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	100 ppm

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT & eye irr; CNS impair
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm (Ethyl benzene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT irr; kidney dam (nephropathy)
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)
Not applicable

diethanolamine (111-42-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (Diethanolamine; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value; Inhalable fraction and vapor)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Liver & kidney dam

naphthalene (91-20-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm (Naphthalene; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Hematologic eff; URT & eye irr; Skin; A3
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm

kerosine(petroleum), hydrodesulfurized (64742-81-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (Kerosene/Jet fuels, as total hydrocarbon vapor; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value; Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³ (Kerosene/Jet fuels, as total hydrocarbon vapor; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value; Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective goggles. Gas mask.

Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield. Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Black
Odor	:	There may be no odour warning properties, odour is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure. Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour(s): Alcohol odour Stuffy odour Mild odour Pleasant odour Aromatic odour Petroleum-like odour Sweet odour No data available on odour Unpleasant odour Irritating/pungent odour Ammonia odour Tar odour
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	5.88
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	187 °F
Flash point	:	47 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	1.4 psi
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Specific gravity / density	:	0.876 @ 60° F
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1.56 cSt @ 60° F
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

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Literature study; 3523 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; >4000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4200 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	29 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 27.57 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	3523.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	29.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	29.000 mg/l/4h

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat; Other; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15415 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Other; 15432 mg/kg; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	17.8 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	4000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	3500.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	15415.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4000.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	17.800 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	17.800 mg/l/4h

diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
LD50 oral rat	620 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	7640 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE US (oral)	620.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	7640.000 mg/kg body weight

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1100 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2500 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE US (oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; OECD 420: Acute Oral toxicity – Acute Toxic Class Method; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.28 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: 5.88

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: 5.88

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer (Dermal, Inhalation, oral).

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	3 - Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (Dermal, Inhalation, oral).

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs (blood, eyes, liver, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Dermal, Inhalation, oral).

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Risk of lung edema.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 fish 2	4.2 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
LC50 fish 1	1664 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 2	55 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	2.16 mg/l (EC50; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	0.11 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Threshold limit algae 1	0.4 mg/l (EC50; 72 h; Skeletonema costatum)

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)	
LC50 fish 1	2-5,LL50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.4 mg/l (EL50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
Threshold limit algae 1	1-3,EL50; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value
Threshold limit algae 2	1 mg/l (NOEL; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 48 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available. Photolysis in the air.

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O_2/g substance (20d.)
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	45.4 (20 days)

diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photodegradation in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.22 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.52 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.13 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.1

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Photolysis in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.22 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.99 g O_2/g substance

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in water. No significant hydrolysis. Adsorbs into the soil.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
BCF fish 2	7 - 26 (BCF; 8 weeks; Oncorhynchus mykiss; Flow-through system; Fresh water)
Log Pow	3.2 (Conclusion by analogy; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 6 weeks; Oncorhynchus kisutch; Flow-through system; Salt water; Literature study)
BCF fish 2	15 - 79 (BCF)
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	4.68 (BCF)
Log Pow	3.15 (Experimental value; 3.6; Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
Log Pow	-2.18 - -1.43 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
BCF fish 1	23 - 168 (BCF; 8 weeks; Cyprinus carpio)
Log Pow	3.3 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No test data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	0.029 N/m
Log Koc	log Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 2.71; Calculated value; Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 517.8; Calculated value

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (100 °C)

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)	
Surface tension	0.02-0.03

12.5. Other adverse effects

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods	:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Additional information	:	Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	:	RQ, UN1219, Isopropyl alcohol (solution. Marine pollutant (solvent naptha (petroleum) heavy arom., diethanolamine), 3, II
UN-No.(DOT)	:	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Isopropyl alcohol solution. Marine pollutant (solvent naptha (petroleum) heavy arom., diethanolamine
Class (DOT)	:	3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Packing group (DOT)	:	II - Medium Danger
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	3 - Flammable liquid

Marine pollutant	:	Yes (IMDG only)

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
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. T4 - 2.65 178.274(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.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	4b;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.
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	129
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 1219 ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL), 3, II

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1219
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II - substances presenting medium danger
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	1 L
Marine pollutant	:	Yes (IMDG only)

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 1219 Isopropyl alcohol, 3, II
UN-No. (IATA)	:	1219
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Isopropyl alcohol
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

SC-5303	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) 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.

Xylene	CAS No 1330-20-7	25-54%
ethylbenzene	CAS No 100-41-4	3.65-13.65%
diethanolamine	CAS No 111-42-2	<1%
naphthalene	CAS No 91-20-3	.01-5%

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

naphthalene (91-20-3)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA
No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

diethanolamine (111-42-2)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

naphthalene (91-20-3)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Listed as carcinogen on NTP (National Toxicology Program)

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

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)				
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	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	54

diethanolamine (111-42-2)				
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	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

naphthalene (91-20-3)				
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	No significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

Xylene (1330-20-7)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

diethanolamine (111-42-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

naphthalene (91-20-3)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 02/13/2017

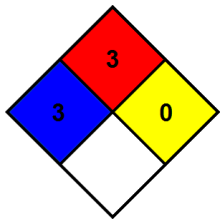
Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

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 : n,p,u

n - Splash goggles
p - Gloves
u - Vapor respirator

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product