# QUIMI KAO, S.A.

Member of KAO CHEMICALS EUROPE



## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Conforms to the requirements of the United States Hazard Communication regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **QUARTAMIN D081**

## 1. Product and company identification

Product name		QUARTAMIN D081
Chemical name		Proprietary mixture
Code	:	190543
Validation date	:	20/11/2015.
Product type	:	Liquid.
Supplier	:	QUIMI KAO, S.A. DE C.V. Km. 22.5 Carretera de Guadalajara El Salto CP. 45680 El Salto - Jalisco (MEXICO). Tel. +52 33-3284-1000 FAX. +52 33-3688-0861

### E-mail:

: jcvaladez@quimikao.com.mx / jhernandez@qknet.quimikao.com.mx

### In case of emergency

For ALL TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS related with USA, call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

For ALL TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS related with Mexico, call SETIQ at 01-800-00-214-00 or (55) 5575-0838 or (55) 5575-0842

Other countries Emergency telephone	: +34 93 739 9445	Multi-language
number (24h)		

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.</li> <li>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing: Recommended: overall. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Chemical name	: Proprietary mixture
Other means of identification	: Quaternary ammonium salts

### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: 190543

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-C8-10-alkyldimethyl, chlorides Isopropyl alcohol	25 - 100 10 - 20	68424-95-3 67-63-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.	
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	

## Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

most important symptoms/en	ects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs/sympt	o <u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate medi	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for cor	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	<ul> <li>Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.</li> </ul>

### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles

6/13

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: overall
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u> Physical state	Liquid.
	•
Odour Odour threshold pH Melting point	Clear. Alcohol-like. Not available. 6 to 8 (Conc. (% w/w): 1) Not available. Not available.
• •	Closed cup: 25°C
	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower: 2,5% Upper: 12,7%
Vapour density	
	0.89 g/cm3 (25 °C)
	Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity ( Dynamic )	Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Explosive properties: Not available.Oxidising properties: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Quaternary ammonium compounds, di- C8-10-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1000 to 2000 mg/ kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 to 2000 mg/ kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	>25 g/m³ 13900 mg/kg 5840 mg/kg	8 hours - -

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin Eyes : Corrosive to the skin.

: Causes serious eye damage.

**Sensitisation** 

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Date of issue/Date of revision

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs		
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects			
Specific target organ toxicit Not available.	t <u>y (repeated exposure)</u>					
Aspiration hazard Not available.						
nformation on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.					
Potential acute health effects	2					
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damag	je.				
Inhalation	: May give off gas, vapor or system.	dust that is very in	ritating or corrosive to	o the respiratory		
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Har	mful in contact wi	th skin.			
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. May	cause burns to m	outh, throat and ston	nach.		
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicolog	gical characterist	<u>ics</u>			
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may in pain watering redness	clude the following	j:			
Inhalation	: No specific data.	No specific data.				
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may in pain or irritation redness blistering may occur	clude the following	j:			
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may in stomach pains	clude the following	]:			
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects fi	om short and lo	ng term exposure			
Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.					
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.					
Long term exposure						
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.					
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.					
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>					
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure		
Isopropyl alcohol	Chronic NOAEL OralRat853 mg/kg90 daysChronic NOAEL OralRat596 mg/kg90 daysChronic NOAEL InhalationRat12500 mg/m³90 daysVapourVapourVapour12500 mg/m³90 days					
General	: No known significant effect	s or critical hazar	l Is	<u> </u>		

8/13

QUARTAMIN D081

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	625 mg/kg
Dermal	1375 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Quaternary ammonium compounds, di- C8-10-alkyldimethyl, chloride:	Acute LC50 0,1 to 1 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10000 mg/l Acute LC50 10400 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary Toxic to aquatic organisms.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-	-	-	Readily
C8-10-alkyldimethyl, chlorides Isopropyl alcohol	-	-	Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

#### Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### Section 14. Transport information **DOT Classification** ADR/RID IMDG ΙΑΤΑ **UN number** UN2924 UN2924 UN2924 UN2924 **UN proper** FLAMMABLE Flammable liquids, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, Flammable liquid, shipping name corrosive, n.o.s. CORROSIVE, N.O.S. LIQUID. corrosive, n.o.s. (Isopropyl alcohol, (Isopropyl alcohol, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, Quaternary Quaternary (Isopropyl alcohol, Quaternary ammonium ammonium Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicompounds. diammonium compounds, di-C8-10-alkyldimethyl, C8-10-alkyldimethyl, compounds, di-C8-10-alkyldimethyl, chlorides) chlorides) C8-10-alkyldimethyl, chlorides) chlorides). Marine pollutant (Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-C8-10-alkyldimethyl, chlorides) Transport 3 (8) 3 (8) 3 (8) 3 (8) hazard class(es) Ш Ш Ш Ш Packing group **Environmental** No. Yes. Yes. hazards **Additional** Limited guantity The environmentally The environmentally The marine pollutant information hazardous substance hazardous substance Yes. mark is not required mark is not required mark is not required when transported in Packaging when transported in when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$ . instruction sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$ . sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$ . Passenger aircraft Passenger and **Emergency** Hazard identification Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L schedules (EmS) number Quantity limitation: 5 L F-E, S-C 38 Packaging Cargo aircraft instructions: 354 Quantity limitation: 60 Special provisions Limited quantity Cargo Aircraft Only L 223. 274 5 L Quantity limitation: 60 Special provisions Remarks Special provisions B1. IB3. T7. TP1. Packaging See flow chart instructions: 365 274 TP28 supplement IMDG Limited Quantities -Code Tunnel code Passenger Aircraft (D/E) Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging **Remarks** instructions: Y342 Packaging suitable for

liquids.

## Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory in	formation
---------------------------	-----------

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: a-chlorotoluene
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: a-chlorotoluene
Clean Air Act. Section 112	• Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: NOT IISTED
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed

### SARA 302/304

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

			SARA 302 1	<b>PQ</b>	SARA 304 F	۲Q
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
a-chlorotoluene	0 - 0.1	Yes.	-	-	-	-

**SARA 304 RQ** 

```
: Not applicable.
```

### SARA 311/312

Classification

: Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

%			Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
25 - 100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No. No.
		hazard           25 - 100         No.	hazardrelease of pressure25 - 100No.No.	hazardrelease of pressure25 - 100No.No.No.No.	hazardrelease of pressure(acute) health hazard25 - 100No.No.No.Yes.

### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	10 - 20
Supplier notification	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	10 - 20

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### **State regulations**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Massachusetts

The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOLNone of the components are listed.

New York New Jersey

- : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL
- Pennsylvania
- : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL

### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer			Maximum acceptable dosage level
a-chlorotoluene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### **Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

### **International lists**

### Registration status

This refers to country inventory status or Kao notifications to specific country inventories. Some countries may have additional importation requirements.

Australia - (AICS) China - (IECSC) Canada (DSL) European Union - (EINECS or ELINCS) Republic of Korea - (KECI) Philippines - (PICCS) United States - (TSCA) New Zealand - (NZIOC)

## Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

## Section 16. Other information



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 20/11/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 20/11/2015.
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

### Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

The editing and update is the responsability of: Departamento de Seguridad, Higiene y Medio Ambiente. ING. Juan Carlos Valadez Tel +(52) 33-3284-1000 ext. 1009