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

TETRANYL AT-7590

1. Product and company identification

Product name : TETRANYL AT-7590

Chemical name : Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate

Material uses : Softening agent for fabrics.

Detergent.

Code : 190533
Validation date : 09/10/2015.
Product type : Liquid.

Supplier : QUIMI KAO, S.A. DE C.V.

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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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, neoprene. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. 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.

Response

: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Chemical name

: Fatty acids, C10-20 and C16-18-unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulphate-quaternized

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 190533

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	80 - 100	91995-81-2
Isopropyl alcohol	5 - 10	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

: 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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Section 4. First-aid measures

Ingestion

: 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

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. Avoid breathing 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 nonemergency 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 containment 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 noncombustible, 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

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. 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.

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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/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 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

: 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.

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: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: splash goggles

Skin protection Hand protection

n

: 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, neoprene

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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: overall

Other skin protection

: 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. Recommended:

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [@40°C] Colour : Pale Yellow. **Odour** : Alcohol-like. **Odour threshold** : Not available.

: 3 (Conc. (% w/w): 5) pН

: 36 to 45 °C **Melting point** Initial boiling point and : 93.3 °C

boiling range

: Closed cup: 44°C [Pensky-Martens.] Flash point

Evaporation rate (butyl

acetate = 1)

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Lower: 2% Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Upper: 12,7%

Vapour density

: 0.954 g/cm3 (50 °C) **Density**

Solubility(ies) : Soluble in the following materials: hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Not available. Viscosity (Dynamic) : Not available.

Explosive properties 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

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	>5000 mg/kg >25 g/m³ 13900 mg/kg 5840 mg/kg	- 8 hours -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	2 to 2,3	-	-
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	Eyes - Cornea opacity Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	0 -	24 hours -	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Eyes

: Non-irritating to the eyes. (OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)

Sensitisation

•	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Non-sensitiser to skin.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
		Subject: Bacteria	
	OECD 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative

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Section 11. Toxicological information

OECD 476 In vitro	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Experiment: In vitro	Negative
Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test		
	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
OECD 474 Mammalian	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
Erythrocyte		
Micronucleus Test		
	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	-	-	-	Rat	Oral: 1000 mg/ kg NOAEL	-
	-	-	-	Rat	Oral: 1000 mg/ kg NOEL fertility	-

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Sub-chronic NOEL Oral Chronic NOAEL Oral Chronic NOAEL Oral Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapour	Rat Rat Rat Rat	300 mg/kg 853 mg/kg 596 mg/kg 12500 mg/m³	- 90 days 90 days 90 days

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	Acute EC10 1,48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 2,23 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1,91 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 10000 mg/l Acute LC50 10400 mg/l	Daphnia Fish Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Readily

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	>60 % - Re	adily - 28 days	-		-
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	ECETOC Technical Report No. 28 (Evaluation of Anaerobic Biodegradation)	>70 % - 56	days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis		Biodegradability		adability
Dialkyl ester of triethanol	-	-			Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

ammonium methyl sulphate

Not available.

Isopropyl alcohol

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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 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	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n. o.s. (Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate)	Flammable liquid, n.o. s. (Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate)

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Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Environmental hazards	3 III No.	III No.	III No.	3 III No.
Additional information	This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials. Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29	Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5 L Special provisions 274, 601, 640E Tunnel code (D/E) Remarks Packaging suitable for liquids.	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_ Special provisions 223, 274, 955 Remarks See flow chart supplement IMDG Code	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344 Special provisions A3

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: 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 information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 **Class II Substances**

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Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Dialkyl ester of triethanol ammonium methyl sulphate	80 - 100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Isopropyl alcohol	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5 - 10
Supplier notification	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5 - 10

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

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

New York: None of the components are listed.

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

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL

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.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

History

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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 = Intermediate 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.

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