SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 1/11/2017

ISOPROPYL 70% ALCOHOL

Preparation Date: 1/20/2016

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, 70 PERCENT

Other means of identification

Synonyms:
1-Methylethanol
1-Methylethyl alcohol
2-Hydroxypropane
2-Propanol
2-Propyl alcohol
Alcojel
Alcool isopropylique (French)
Alcosolve
Avantin
Avantine
Combi-schutz
Dimethylcarbinol
Hartosol
Imsol A
Isohol
Isopropanol
Lutosol
n-Propan-2-ol
Petrohol
sec-Propyl alcohol
Spectrar
Sterisol hand disinfectant
Takineocol
Virahol

CAS #: 67-63-0
RTECS # NT8050000
CI#: Not available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Solvent. Preservative. Antiseptic. Disinfectant. In pharmaceuticals.
Uses advised against No information available

Supplier:
Mr. Janitorial Supples
1125 Kerrisdale Blvd, Newmarket, Ontario, L3Y8W1, Canada
www.mre.janitorialsupplies.com // www.buycleanworx.com

Order Online At:

Emergency telephone number 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832)

Contact Person: Martin LaBenz (West Coast)
Contact Person: Regina Wachenheim (East Coast)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

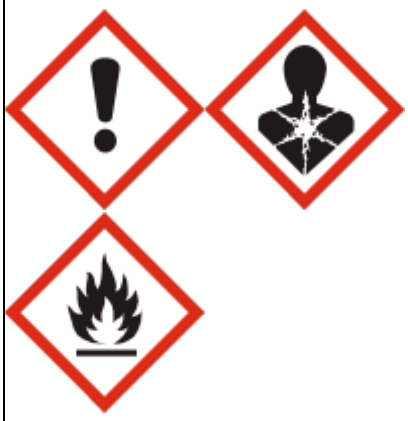
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Flammable liquids	Category 2

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements
Causes serious eye irritation
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Highly flammable liquid and vapor



Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not Applicable

Other hazards
Can burn with an invisible flame
May be harmful if swallowed
Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ .? /equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.
IF IN EYES: 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.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight %	Trade Secret
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	67-63-0	70	*
Water	7732-18-5	30	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice: Poison information centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons (13 1126).

Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Eye Contact: Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician if necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Moderate eye irritation. Mild skin irritation. Central nervous system effects. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Ataxia. Narcosis. Irritability. hallucinations. May cause cardiovascular effects. Cardiac arrhythmias. May affect respiration. Dyspnea (Difficulty breathing and shortness of breath). Respiratory depression. Nausea. Vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically

Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a solid (straight) water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide; Carbon dioxide

Specific hazards: Flammable. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Material can burn with invisible flame. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters

Specific Methods: Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. For larger fires, use water spray or fog. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. In case of large spill, water spray or vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand or earth). In case of large spill, dike if needed. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Use appropriate tools to put the spilled material in a suitable chemical waste disposal container. Use only non-sparking tools. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Remove all sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Safe Handling Advice:
Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. When using do not smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a segrated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:
Oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases. isocyanates. Amines. Ammonia. Halogenated compounds. Halogens. Chlorine. Phosgene. Ethylene oxide. Acetaldehyde. chromium trioxide . Potassium t-butoxide. Aluminum. Oleum.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits

United States

Components	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WHEEL
Isopropyl Alcohol - 67-63-0	400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m^3 TWA	400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m^3 TWA 500 ppm STEL 1225 mg/m^3 STEL	400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	None

Canada

Components	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
Isopropyl Alcohol - 67-63-0	200 ppm TWA 492 mg/m^3 TWA 400 ppm STEL 984 mg/m^3 STEL	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA	400 ppm TWAEV 985 mg/m^3 TWAEV 500 ppm STEV 1230 mg/m^3 STEV

Australia and Mexico

Components	Australia	Mexico

Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	500 ppm STEL 1230 mg/m^3 STEL 400 ppm TWA 983 mg/m^3 TWA	400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m^3 TWA 500 ppm STEL 1225 mg/m^3 STEL

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures to reduce exposure: Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors and mist below their respective threshold limit value.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection: Goggles. Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body protection: Chemical resistant apron. Long sleeved clothing. Gloves.

Respiratory protection: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:
Liquid.

Appearance:
No information available

Color:
Clear. Colorless.

Odor:
Pleasant. Odor resembling that of a mixture of ethanol and acetone.

Taste
Bitter. Burning.

Formula:
C3-H8-O

Molecular/Formula weight:
60.1

Flash point (°C):
12

Flashpoint (°C/°F):
12-14 °C/52.6-57.2°F
23.9 °C/75 °F

Flash Point Tested according to:
Closed cup
Open cup

Lower Explosion Limit (%):
2%

Upper Explosion Limit (%):
12.7%

Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):
399 °C/750.2 °F

pH:
No information available

Melting point/range(°C/°F):
-88.5 °C/-127.3 °F

Boiling point/range(°C/°F):
78.3 °C/ °F

Decomposition temperature(°C/°F):
No information available

Specific gravity:
0.78505

Density (g/cm3):
No information available

Bulk density:
No information available

Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa):
4.4

Evaporation rate:
21 (ether=1)
1.7-2.3 (n-butyl acetate=1)

Vapor density:
2.07

VOC content (g/L):
785

Odor threshold (ppm):
22

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):
0.05 - 0.1

Viscosity:
No information available

Miscibility:
Miscible with water
Miscible with Acetone
Miscible with alcohol
Miscible with Ether
Miscible with Benzene
Miscible with Chloroform

Solubility:
No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Reactive with acids
Reacts with bases
It can react vigorously, violently or explosively with oxidizers
Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire
Vigorous reaction when mixed with sodium dichromate + sulfuric acid
Explosive reaction can occur when it is mixed with nitroform
Contact with potassium-tert-butoxide can cause ignition
It forms explosive mixtures with trinitromethane, hydrogen peroxide, barium perchlorate
Hydrogen peroxide sharply reduces the autoignition temperature of isopropyl alcohol
After a delay, isopropyl alcohol ignites on contact with dioxgenyl tetrafluoborate, chromium trioxide, potassium tert-butoxide
It reacts violently with hydrogen-palladium combination, oleum, aluminum triisopropoxide, COCl2
In the presence of iron salts, thermal decomposition can occur, which in some cases can become explosive

Chemical stability
Stability: Stable at normal conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Ignition sources. Exposure to light. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases. isocyanates. Amines. Ammonia. Halogenated compounds. Halogens. Chlorine. Phosgene. Ethylene oxide. Acetaldehyde. chromium trioxide . Potassium t-butoxide. Aluminum. Oleum.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Other Information

Corrosivity: No information available

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: No information available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Principal Routes of Exposure:
Ingestion. Skin. Eyes. Inhalation.

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Isopropyl Alcohol - 67-63-0

LD50/oral/rat = 4396 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
LD50/oral/mouse = 3600 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50/dermal/rabbit = 12800 mg/kg Dermal LD50Rabbit
LD50/dermal/rat = 12800 mg/kg
LC50/inhalation/rat = 72.6 mg/l 4 h
16000 ppm Inhalation LC50 Rat 8 h
LC50/inhalation/mouse = 27.2 mg/l 4 h
Other LD50 or LC50information = LD50 oral 6410 mg/kg [Rabbit]

Product Information

LD50/oral/rat =
VALUE- Acute Tox Oral = 4396mg/kg

LD50/oral/mouse =
Value - Acute Tox Oral = 3600mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rabbit
VALUE-Acute Tox Dermal = 12800mg/kg

LD50/dermal/rat
VALUE -Acute Tox Dermal = 12800mg/kg

LC50/inhalation/rat
VALUE-Vapor = 72.6mg/l (4-hr)
VALUE-Gas = No information available
VALUE-Dust/Mist = No information available

LC50/Inhalation/mouse
VALUE-Vapor = No information available
VALUE - Gas = No information available
VALUE - Dust/Mist = 27.2 mg/l 4 h

Symptoms

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Mild skin irritation. It may be absorbed through the skin. If absorbed through skin it may cause systemic effects.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. It may affect the cardiovascular system (change in pulse rate). May affect respiration (respiratory depression). Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor may cause anesthetic effects. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May affect behavior/cental nervous system (dizziness, loss of coordination, coma). May affect behavior/central nervous system (headache, fatigue, lack of concentration, reduced memory, hallucinations, stupor, unconciousness). May affect behavior/central nervous system (somnolence).

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause abdominal pain. May affect the cardiovascular system (change in heart rate). May affect cardiovascular system (hypotension, cardiac arrhythmias). May affect respiration (dyspnea, respiratory depression). May affect urinary system (kidneys). May affect peripheral nervous system (peripheral nerve and senstation - spastic paralysis with or without sensory change). It may affect behavior/central nervous system (central nervous system depression, ataxia, general anesthetic). May affect behavior/central nervous system (dizziness, headache). May affect behavior/central nervous system (somnolence). May affect behavior central nervous system (irritability, hallucinations, coma). Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

Aspiration hazard No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Chronic Toxicity Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Chronic exposure may cause central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the peripheral nervous system (weakness, paresthesia - a tingling, pricking, or numbness of the skin (known as the feeling of "pins and needles) generally of the hands and feet (extremities)). Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the liver. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the kidneys. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the brain. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the blood (changes in serum composition, pigmentated or nucleated red blood cells).

Sensitization: No information available

Mutagenic Effects: No information available

Carcinogenic effects: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Components	ACGIH - Carcinogens	IARC	NTP	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances

Isopropyl Alcohol	A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Group 3 - Monograph 71 [1999] Supplement 7 [1987] Monograph 15 [1977]	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Reproductive Effects: No information available
Developmental Effects: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. May cause adverse developmental effects.
Teratogenic Effects: May cause birth defects (teratogenic effects) based on animal test data. Showed teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

STOT - single exposure respiratory system. central nervous system.
STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. liver. kidney. Peripheral Nervous System (PNS). central nervous system. spleen. Blood.
Target Organs: Skin. Central nervous system. Peripheral nervous system. Brain. Liver. Kidneys. Blood. Spleen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity effects: Aquatic environment.

Isopropyl Alcohol - 67-63-0
Freshwater Algae Data: 1000 mg/L EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus 72 h
1000 mg/L EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus 96 h
Freshwater Fish Species Data: 11130 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h static 1
9640 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h flow-through 1
1400000 µg/L LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 96 h 1
Water Flea Data: 13299 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48 h

Persistence and degradability: No information available

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available

Mobility: No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused products:
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Contaminated packaging:
Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Components	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Isopropyl Alcohol	None	None	None	None

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN-No:	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name:	Isopropanol
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Risk:	Not applicable
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant	No data available
ERG No:	129
DOT RQ (lbs):	No information available

TDG (Canada)

UN-No:	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name:	Isopropanol
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing Group:	II
Description:	No information available

ADR

UN-No:	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name:	Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
Hazard Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Classification Code:	No information available
Description:	No information available
CEFIC Tremcard No:	No information available

IMO / IMDG

UN-No:	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name:	Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing Group:	II
Description:	No information available
IMDG Page:	No information available
Marine Pollutant	No information available
EMS:	F-E
MFAG:	No information available
Maximum Quantity:	No information available

RID

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-No: UN1219
Proper Shipping Name: Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk: 3
Packing Group: II
Classification Code: No information available
Description: No information available

ICAO

UN-No: UN1219
Proper Shipping Name: Isopropanol
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
Description: No information available

IATA

UN-No: UN1219
Proper Shipping Name: Isopropanol
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: II
ERG Code: 3L
Description: No information available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Components	U.S. TSCA	Philippines (PICCS)	KOREA KECL	Japan ENCS	CHINA	Australia (AICS)	EINECS-No.
Isopropyl Alcohol	Present	Present	Present KE-29363	Present (2)-207	Present	Present	Present 200-661-7

U.S. Regulations

Isopropyl Alcohol

Massachusetts RTK: Present
New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: Present
New Jersey (EHS) List: Present
New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances: Present
Pennsylvania RTK: Environmental hazard
Pennsylvania RTK - Environmental Hazard List Present
Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present
California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:
This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:
This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Components	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity:
Isopropyl Alcohol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CERCLA/SARA

Components	CERCLA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and RQs	Section 313 - Chemical Category	Section 313 - Reporting *de minimis*
Isopropyl Alcohol	None	None	None	None	1.0 % de minimis concentration

U.S. TSCA

Components	TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Isopropyl Alcohol	Not Applicable	12/15/1986 12/15/1996

Canada

WHMIS hazard class:
B2 Flammable liquid
D2B Toxic materials

Isopropyl Alcohol
B2 D2B including 70%

Canada Controlled Products Regulation:
This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulation) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Components	WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List -
Isopropyl Alcohol	1 %

Inventory

Components	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Isopropyl Alcohol	Present	Not Listed

Components	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances	CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject to Manditory Reporting
Isopropyl Alcohol	Not listed	Not listed

EU Classification

R-phrase(s)
R11 - Highly flammable.
R36 - Irritating to eyes.
R67 - Vapors may cause drowsiness and diziness.

S -phrase(s)
S 7 - Keep container tightly closed.
S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Components	Classification	Concentration Limits:	Safety Phrases

Isopropyl Alcohol	F; R11 Xi; R36 R67	No information	S2 S7 S16 S24/25 S26

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

Indication of danger:
F - Highly flammable.
Xi - Irritant.

Xi

F

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	HMIS	Personal Protective Equipment

Health Hazard	2
Fire Hazard	3
Reactivity	0

See Section 8.

Preparation Date: 1/20/2016
Revision Date: 1/11/2017

Disclaimer:

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this SDS. The physical properties reported in this SDS are obtained from the literature and do not constitute product specifications. Information contained herein does not constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety, merchantability or fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. ScienceLab.com, Inc. assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this SDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, ScienceLab.com, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.