

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 06/16/2014 Version: 1.0

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Acid-Alcohol, 5% v/v in 95% Alcohol

Product code LC10520

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

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

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc

Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court

Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647 info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

#### 1.4. **Emergency telephone number**

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

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS-US** classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 Skin Corr. 1B H314 Repr. 2 H361 STOT SE 1 H370

#### 2.2. Label elements

## **GHS-US** labelling

Signal word (GHS-US)

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS05





: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray

P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

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P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry

extinguishing powder for extinction

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: None under normal conditions.

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Ethanol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	85.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w	(CAS No) 7647-01-0	5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	4.75	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	(CAS No) 67-63-0	4.75	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Symptoms/injuries : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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

Chronic symptoms : Enlargement/affection of the liver. Kidney disorders.

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

Obtain medical assistance.

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## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### Extinguishing media

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

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

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Reactivity Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapours.

#### 5.3. **Advice for firefighters**

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any

chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.

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

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

smokina.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves. Face-shield.

**Emergency procedures** : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### For emergency responders 6.1.2.

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

**Emergency procedures** : Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. **Environmental precautions**

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

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect Methods for cleaning up

spillage. Store away from other materials.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

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

: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or Precautions for safe handling smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of

vapour. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood.

Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources., Storage conditions

Ignition sources, incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

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

## Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## **Control parameters**

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Ethanol (64-17-5)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2.98 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm

Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity

of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or face shield.
Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is

recommended.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Colour Colourless Odour characteristic; mild No data available Odour threshold : No data available Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) No data available Melting point : No data available Freezing point : No data available Boiling point : No data available Flash point : No data available Auto-ignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Vapour pressure No data available Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available Relative density No data available

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Solubility : Soluble in water.

Water: Solubility in water of component(s) of the mixture:

• Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w: Complete • Ethanol: Complete • Methanol: Complete •

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol): Complete

Log Pow : No data available
Log Kow : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidising properties : No data available
Explosive limits : No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapours.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with (some) bases: release of heat.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Ammonia.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapours.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acid-Alcohol, 5% v/v in 95% Alcohol

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed.

ATE US (oral)	500.0000000 mg/kg bodyweight
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE US (oral)	10740.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	5010 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	700.0000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	5010.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	100.0000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00000000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	700.00000000 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	3.00000000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	0.50000000 mg/l/4h

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Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5045 mg/kg (5840 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Rat; Experimental value,5840 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (16.4; Rabbit; Rabbit; Experimental value,16.4; Rabbit; Rabbit; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	5045.00000000 mg/kg
ATE US (dermal)	12870.00000000 mg/kg
ATE US (vapours)	73.00000000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Ethanol (	(64-17-5)
Luiuiioi	U- 11 U)

IARC group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

## Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)

IARC group 3 - Not classifiable

### Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)

IARC group 3 - Not classifiable

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

: Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential adverse human health effects and

symptoms

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

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

Chronic symptoms : Enlargement/affection of the liver. Kidney disorders.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fishes 1	14200 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9300 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	13000 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	10800 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	65 mg/l (72 h; Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	1450 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	5000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Growth rate)

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)		
LC50 fishes 1	282 mg/l (96 h; Gambusia affinis; Pure substance)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	< 56 mg/l (72 h; Daphnia magna; Pure substance)	
LC50 fish 2 862 mg/l (Leuciscus idus; Pure substance)		
TI M fish 1	M fish 1 282 ppm (96 h: Gambusia affinis: Pure substance)	

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fishes 1	15400 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

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Methanol (67-56-1)	
EC50 Daphnia 2	24500 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LC50 fishes 1	4200 mg/l (96 h; Rasbora heteromorpha; Flow-through system)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	9640 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 2	13299 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	1800 mg/l (72 h; Algae; Cell numbers)
2.2. Persistence and degradability	
Acid-Alcohol, 5% v/v in 95% Alcohol	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.70 g O /g substance
ThOD	2.10 g O /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43 % ThOD
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No (test)data on mobility of the components of the mixture available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 % ThOD
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O /g substance
ThOD	2.40 g O /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.49 % ThOD
2.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Acid-Alcohol, 5% v/v in 95% Alcohol	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
·	
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	0.35 (0040)
Log Pow	0.25 (QSAR)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

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Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (Leuciscus idus)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other, Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Surface tension	0.022 N/m (20 °C)
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of

contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.

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

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT

Hazard labels (DOT)

Transport document description : UN2924 Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Ethanol, hydrochloric acid), 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : 2924 DOT NA no. : UN2924

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

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard

Classes

: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

: 3 - Flammable liquid

8 - Corrosive



DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

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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.

T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 243
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 1 L
(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 5 L

CFR 175.75)

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.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

**Additional information** 

Other information : No supplementary information available.

**ADR** 

Transport document description

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Acid-Alcohol, 5% v/v in 95% Alcohol	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
	Fire hazard
	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

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

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

	Methanol (67-56-1)		
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)		ical listings)	
	RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	5000 lb	
	SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
to proper meetics (= 1 repaires, (ex ec e)	
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	

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## 15.2. International regulations

### **CANADA**

Acid-Alcohol, 5% v/v in 95% Alcohol	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class E - Corrosive Material Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List) inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material

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

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

**EU-Regulations**No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Not classified

#### 15.2.2. **National regulations**

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List	

## 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 and/or reproductive toxicity

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

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Other information : None.

### Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1

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## Safety Data Sheet

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

STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or

residual injury even though prompt medical attention was

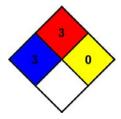
given.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all

ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions,

and are not reactive with water.



## **HMIS III Rating**

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

given

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Personal Protection : H

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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