Phenolphthalein, 1% in 60% Isopropanol

Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 12/17/2013 Revision date: 02/26/2015 Supersedes: 12/17/2013 Version: 2.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Phenolphthalein, 1% in 60% Isopropanol

Product code : LC18210

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

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

1.3. 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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Eye Irrit. 2A H319
Carc. 2 H351
STOT SE 3 H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
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 person to fresh air and keep 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
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P312 - Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Isopropanol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	60	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	39	Not classified
Phenolphthalein	(CAS No) 77-09-8	1	Carc. 2, H351

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Suspected of causing cancer.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists. Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Give activated charcoal. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Doctor: gastric lavage. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Dry skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue. Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Polyvalent foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium. Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard". May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity : Violent to explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizers.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. 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 : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. 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 smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.

Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion-proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

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

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect 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

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

Precautions for safe handling	:	Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

7.2. 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.
Storage conditions	:	Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources., Ignition sources, incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.
Incompatible products	:	Oxidizing agent. silver nitrate. Sodium hypochlorite. Strong bases. Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	:	Direct sunlight. Heat sources. Sources of ignition.
Heat-ignition	:	KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	:	KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. strong acids. (strong) bases. amines. halogens.
Storage area	:	Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. May be stored under nitrogen. Meet the legal requirements.
Special rules on packaging	:	SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. with pressure relief valve. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	:	SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. monel steel. carbon steel. copper. nickel. bronze. glass. Teflon. polyethylene. polypropylene. zinc. MATERIAL TO AVOID: steel with rubber inner lining. aluminium.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Phenolphthalein, 1% in 60% Isopropanol	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

Isopropanol (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

Water (7732-18-5)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

Phenolphthalein (77-09-8)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

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. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment	:	Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Materials for protective clothing	:	GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. nitrile rubber. viton. polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: PVC. neoprene/natural rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. polyethylene. PVA.
Hand protection	:	Gloves. Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection	:	Safety glasses. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Skin and body protection	:	Protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	:	Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit. 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
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Colourless
Odor	:	Alcohol odour;Stuffy odour;Mild odour
Odor threshold	:	3 - 610 ppm 8 - 1499 mg/m³
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=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
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	2.1
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: soluble
Log Pow	:	0.05 (Experimental value)
Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	(25 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	:	(25 °C)
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	2 - 13 vol % 50 - 335 g/m³

9.2. Other information

Other properties	:	Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Violent to explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizers.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react violently with oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Heat. High temperature. Incompatible materials. Open flame. Sparks. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. fume. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5045 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; 5840 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	5045.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	12870.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	73.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	73.000 mg/l/4h

Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 90000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	90000.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Phenolphthalein (77-09-8)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause respiratory irritation.

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 inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Dry skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue. Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.

Ecology - air : TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5.

Ecology - water : Ground water pollutant. Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to algae (EC50 (72h) >1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge.

Phenolphthalein, 1% in 60% Isopropanol	
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)

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 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)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Phenolphthalein, 1% in 60% Isopropanol	
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. Not established.

Isopropanol (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_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.40 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.49 % ThOD

Water (7732-18-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Phenolphthalein (77-09-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available. Photodegradation in the air.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Phenolphthalein, 1% in 60% Isopropanol	
Log Pow	0.05 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

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

Water (7732-18-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Phenolphthalein (77-09-8)	
Log Pow	2.41 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer	:	
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	:	Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into surface water. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Additional information	:	LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	:	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	:	UN1219 Isopropanol, 3, II
UN-No.(DOT)	:	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Isopropanol
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes	:	3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	3 - Flammable liquid

Packing group (DOT)	:	II - Medium Danger
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	4b;150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

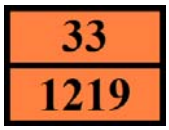
Additional information

Other information	:	No supplementary information available.
State during transport (ADR-RID)	:	as liquid.

ADR

Transport document description	:	UN 1219, 3, II, (D/E)
Packing group (ADR)	:	II
Class (ADR)	:	3 - Flammable liquid
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	:	33
Classification code (ADR)	:	F1
Hazard labels (ADR)	:	3 - Flammable liquids

Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code : D/E

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1219
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
EmS-No. (1)	:	F-E
EmS-No. (2)	:	S-D

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA)	:	1219
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Phenolphthalein, 1% in 60% Isopropanol	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard

Isopropanol (67-63-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on United States SARA Section 313

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Phenolphthalein (77-09-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory
Listed on United States SARA Section 313

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Phenolphthalein, 1% in 60% Isopropanol	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

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

Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Phenolphthalein (77-09-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very 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 [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]
F; R11
Xi; R36
R67

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

Water (7732-18-5)
Not listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

Phenolphthalein (77-09-8)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

15.3. US State regulations

Phenolphthalein (77-09-8)				
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	No	No	No	

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 02/26/2015

Other information : None.

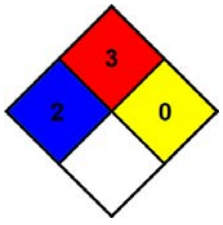
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is 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	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	: 3 Serious Hazard
Physical	: 0 Minimal Hazard
Personal Protection	: H

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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