

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures
Product name : Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer
Product code : LC10440

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.
Recommended use : Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use : Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

LabChem, Inc.
1010 Jackson's Pointe Ct.
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 +1-703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Reproductive toxicity Category 2 H361 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 H370 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve)

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, 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, vapors, spray.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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

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 or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), extinguishing powder 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 which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Ethanol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	45	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	2.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Methanol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	2.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

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 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 skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

First-aid measures after eye contact : 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.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Dry skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Obtain medical assistance.

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- 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 smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves. Combined gas/dust mask with filter type A/P2.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up : 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 : 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.
- Hygiene measures : 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 : Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Ammonia.
- Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

No additional information available

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	594 mg/m³
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	1187 mg/m³
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	ACETONE
Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	250 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Propanol
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	2-PROPANOL
Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isopropyl alcohol
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	400 ppm
NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	1225 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (STEL) [ppm]	500 ppm
Methanol (67-56-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methanol
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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

Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	METHANOL
Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl alcohol
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	250 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	200 ppm
NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	325 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (STEL) [ppm]	250 ppm
Remark (NIOSH)	Skin
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethanol
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2020
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	1000 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering 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.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses. Gloves. High gas/vapor concentration: gas mask with filter type A. Chemical resistant apron.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Respiratory protection:

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

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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



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
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Mild odour
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.79
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizers and acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Ammonia.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	76 mg/l (Other, 4 h, Rat, Female, Weight of evidence, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	5800 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	76 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	76 mg/l/4h

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	12882 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value, Converted value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 10000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	5840 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	16400 mg/kg body weight

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 – 2769 mg/kg body weight (BASF test, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Aqueous solution, Oral, 7 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	128 mg/l air (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	125 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	10740 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 : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve). May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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

Methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, central nervous system, optic nerve) (Dermal, oral).
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Likely routes of exposure	: Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Dry skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Nausea. Vomiting. Dizziness. Diarrhoea. Central nervous system depression.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fish 1	5540 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	9640 – 10000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	18260 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 96 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fish 1	15300 mg/l (US EPA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.4 g O ₂ /g substance
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 – 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 – 0.967 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.7 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.1 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	3 (BCFWIN, Read-across)
Log Pow	-0.23 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	1 – 4.5 (72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
BCF fish 1	1 (Other, 72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Read-across)
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	No data available (test not performed)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Log Koc	-0.89 – -0.21 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Surface tension	22.31 mN/m (20 °C, 100 %)
Log Koc	0.2 (log Koc, Experimental value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal 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 vapors are flammable.
- Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

- Transport document description : UN1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s., 3, II
- UN-No.(DOT) : UN1993
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
- Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
- Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
- DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
- 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.
T7 - 4 178.274(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.
TP8 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150 kPa) may be used when the flash point of the hazardous material transported is greater than 0 C (32 F).
TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 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 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.
- Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea

- Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone, ethanol), 3, II
- UN-No. (IMDG) : 1993
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
- Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids
- Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger
- Limited quantities (IMDG) : 1 L

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Acetone, ethanol), 3, II
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1993
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Class (IATA)	: 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	: II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
-------------------------------------	--

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

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	CAS-No. 67-63-0	2.5%
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	2.5%

Acetone (67-64-1)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
-------------------------------------	---

Methanol (67-56-1)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Acetone (67-64-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Ethanol (64-17-5)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. US State regulations

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Revision date : 10/16/2020

Acetone-Alcohol, 1:1, Decolorizer

Safety Data Sheet

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

Other information : None.

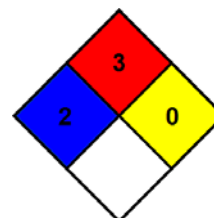
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection : H
H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

SDS US LabChem

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.