

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures
Product name : Conditioning Reagent for Sulfate
Product code : LC13320

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

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

1.3. Supplier

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 +1-703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
Category 3		
Skin corrosion/irritation	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Category 1B		
Serious eye damage/eye	H318	Causes serious eye damage
irritation Category 1		
Specific target organ	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
toxicity (single exposure)		
Category 3		

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS02

GHS05

GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : 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.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye 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 person 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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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) 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
Water	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	50.66	Not classified
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Sodium Chloride	(CAS-No.) 7647-14-5	15	Not classified
Glycerin	(CAS-No.) 56-81-5	10	Not classified
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w	(CAS-No.) 7647-01-0	4.34	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

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 you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim 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 : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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 (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

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

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Abdominal pain, nausea.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Obtain medical assistance. Treat symptomatically.

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 : Flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity : Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

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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. Gloves.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.
- Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : incompatible materials, Heat sources. Keep container tightly closed.
- Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers. Strong bases.
- Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)

Not applicable

Glycerin (56-81-5)

ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ mist
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Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)

ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2.98 mg/m ³
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m ³)	7 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm

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Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)		
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	7 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
Water (7732-18-5)		
Not applicable		

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. Protective clothing.



Materials for protective clothing:

nitrile rubber

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield

Skin and body protection:

Chemical resistant apron

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection not required in normal conditions

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
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available

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Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: 26 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
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

Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)	
LD50 oral rat	3000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	10000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	3000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	10000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	10500 mg/l/4h
Glycerin (56-81-5)	
LD50 oral rat	12600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	21900 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	12600 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	21900 mg/kg body weight
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg

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Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	5010 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	700 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	5010 mg/kg body weight

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	16400 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 10000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 6 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	5045 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	12870 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	73 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	73 mg/l/4h

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

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
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Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
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Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Abdominal pain, nausea.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)	
LC50 fish 1	7650 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	1000 mg/l

Glycerin (56-81-5)	
LC50 fish 1	64 - 72 g/l

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
LC50 fish 1	282 mg/l (96 h, Gambusia affinis)
EC50 Daphnia 1	< 56 mg/l (72 h, Daphnia magna)

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)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Conditioning Reagent for Sulfate	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

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Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Glycerin (56-81-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable
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
Water (7732-18-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Conditioning Reagent for Sulfate	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Glycerin (56-81-5)	
Log Pow	0
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
Log Pow	0.25 (QSAR)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
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).
Water (7732-18-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the components available. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

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.

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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 : UN2920 Corrosive liquids, flammable, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric acid, isopropanol), 8 (3), II

UN-No.(DOT)	: UN2920
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Corrosive liquids, flammable, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	: 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136
Packing group (DOT)	: II - Medium Danger
Subsidiary risk (DOT)	: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 8 - Corrosive 3 - Flammable liquid



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 243
DOT Symbols	: G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized. 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)	: None
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 30 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: C - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 25 - Shade from radiant heat, 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	: 132
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description	: UN2920 CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric acid, isopropanol), 8 (3), II
UN-No. (TDG)	: UN2920
Proper Shipping Name (Transportation of Dangerous Goods)	: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	: 8 - Class 8 - Corrosives
Packing group	: II - Medium Danger
TDG Subsidiary Classes	: 3

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TDG Special Provisions	: 16 - (1) The technical name of at least one of the most dangerous substances that predominantly contributes to the hazard or hazards posed by the dangerous goods must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(ii)(A) of Part 3 (Documentation). The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks). (2) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical name: (a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S.; (b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.; (c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S.; (d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.; or (e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. An example in Canada is the "Food and Drugs Act". (3) Despite subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a small means of containment: (a) UN2814, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS; or (b) UN2900, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS. SOR/2014-306
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	: 1 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	: 1 L

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	: UN 2920 CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Hydrochloric acid, isopropanol), 8 (3), II
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 2920
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG)	: 8 - Corrosive substances
Packing group (IMDG)	: II - substances presenting medium danger
Subsidiary risks (IMDG)	: 3 - Flammable liquids

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	: UN 2920 Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (Hydrochloric acid, isopropanol), 8 (3), II
UN-No. (IATA)	: 2920
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s.
Class (IATA)	: 8 - Corrosives
Packing group (IATA)	: II - Medium Danger
Subsidiary risks (IATA)	: 3 - Flammable liquids

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Conditioning Reagent for Sulfate	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation 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)

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.

Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w	CAS-No. 7647-01-0	4.34%
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	CAS-No. 67-63-0	20%

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Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation 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)

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Glycerin (56-81-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Sodium Chloride (7647-14-5)	
Not listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
Glycerin (56-81-5)	
Not listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 04/18/2018
Other information : None.

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard

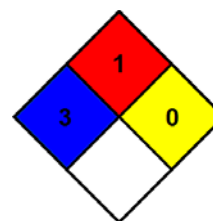
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard

: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity

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



Hazard Rating

Health

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

Flammability

: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)

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

: B

B - Safety glasses, Gloves

SDS US LabChem

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