

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures
Product name : Extraction Solvent
Product code : LC14180

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
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	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Category 2		
Acute toxicity (oral)	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Category 4		
Carcinogenicity Category	H350	May cause cancer
1A		
Reproductive toxicity	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (oral)
Category 2		
Specific target organ	H370	Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, central nervous system, optic nerve)
toxicity (single exposure)		
Category 1		

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 vapour
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H350 - May cause cancer
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (oral)
H370 - Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, 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, 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, spray, vapors.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

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P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
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.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder, alcohol-resistant foam 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.

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
Ethanol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	89.6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361
Methanol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	5	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	5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w	(CAS-No.) 7647-01-0	0.4	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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Coughing. May cause cancer by inhalation.

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

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration : Not available.

Chronic symptoms : Dry skin. Cracking of the skin. Lung tissue affection/degeneration. Affection of the renal tissue. Affection/discolouration of the teeth.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Obtain medical assistance.

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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. Gloves. Protective clothing.
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing mist, 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. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 oxidizers. metals. Strong bases.
- Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
- Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: ignition sources. heat sources.
- Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: (strong) bases. oxidizing agents. metals.
- Storage area : Fireproof storeroom.
- Packaging materials : MATERIAL TO AVOID: aluminium, copper, iron, steel, tin, zinc.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	7 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm
Ethanol (64-17-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	6000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	250 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	325 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
NIOSH	Remark (NIOSH)	Skin
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 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

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

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8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Safety glasses.



Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

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
Appearance	: Clear, colorless liquid.
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: mild
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	: 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	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

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10.2. Chemical stability

Highly 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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. metals. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation; Skin and eye contact

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Extraction Solvent	
ATE US (oral)	1977.401 mg/kg body weight
Hydrochloric Acid, 37% w/w (7647-01-0)	
LD50 oral rat	700 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	5010 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	700 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	5010 mg/kg body weight
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	117 - 125 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	10740 mg/kg body weight
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 - 2769 mg/kg body weight (BASF test, Rat, Male/female, Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg (Rabbit, Inconclusive, insufficient data)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	128.2 mg/l air (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male/female, Weight of evidence)
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
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

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

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Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (oral).
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, 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. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Coughing. May cause cancer by inhalation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.
Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration	: Not available.
Chronic symptoms	: Dry skin. Cracking of the skin. Lung tissue affection/degeneration. Affection of the renal tissue. Affection/discolouration of the teeth.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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)
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fish 1	14200 mg/l (US EPA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
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)
EC50 Daphnia 1	18260 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 96 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
ErC50 (algae)	22000 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 96 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
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

Extraction Solvent	
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
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
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.

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Methanol (67-56-1)	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance
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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Extraction Solvent	
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).
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.
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).
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).

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.
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Surface tension	0.022 N/m (20 °C)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	-0.89 - -0.21 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
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.

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

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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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Extraction Solvent

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
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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	0.4%
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	5%
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	CAS-No. 67-63-0	5%

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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)
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)
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

No additional information available

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

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.

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 significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 05/16/2018
Other information : None.

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

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
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

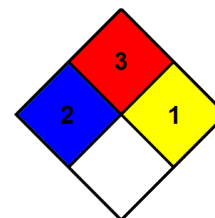
: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard

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

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



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

: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection

: D

D - Face shield and eye protection, Gloves, Synthetic apron

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