

Material Safety Data Sheet

FLUX WS 716



1. Product and company identification

Product name : FLUX WS 716
Synonym : Not applicable
Manufacturer : AIM
9100 Henri Bourassa East
Montreal, QC
H1E 2S4
(514) 494-2000

In the United States:
AIM
25 Kenney Drive
Cranston, RI 02920
(800) CALL-AIM

Validation date : 10/4/2016
Print date : 10/4/2016
In case of emergency : INFOTRAC
North America: (800) 535-5053
International: (352) 323-3500
Product type : Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state : Liquid.
Signal word : DANGER!
Hazard statements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.
Precautionary measures : Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Toxic by inhalation. Corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Toxic in contact with skin.
Eyes : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, the reproductive system, mucous membranes, digestive system.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, liver, spleen, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70 - 80
Glycolic Acid	79-14-1	10 - 20
malic acid	6915-15-7	0.1 - 10
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	0.1 - 10
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	0.1 - 10

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70 - 80
Glycolic Acid	79-14-1	10 - 20
malic acid	6915-15-7	0.1 - 10
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	0.1 - 10
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	0.1 - 10

Mexico

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	Classification			
					H	F	R	Special

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1219	70 - 80	2000 ppm	2	3	0	-
Glycolic Acid	79-14-1	Not available.	10 - 20	-	3	0	0	-
malic acid	6915-15-7	Not available.	0.1 - 10	-	2	1	0	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	9038-95-3	Not regulated.	0.1 - 10	-	2	1	0	-
2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	UN3082	0.1 - 10	30 ppm	3	2	0	-

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	<p>ACGIH (United States, 0/1994). TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m³ STEL: 1230 mg/m³</p> <p>NIOSH (United States, 0/1994). TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³ STEL: 1225 mg/m³</p> <p>OSHA (United States, 0/1989). TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³ STEL: 1225 mg/m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
2-aminoethanol	<p>ACGIH (United States, 0/1994). TWA: 3 ppm STEL: 6 ppm TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ STEL: 15 mg/m³ CEIL: 6 mg/m³</p> <p>NIOSH (United States, 0/1994). TWA: 3 ppm STEL: 6 ppm CEIL: 15 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ STEL: 15 mg/m³</p> <p>OSHA (United States, 0/1989). TWA: 3 ppm STEL: 6 ppm CEIL: 5.1 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ STEL: 15 mg/m³</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	<p>STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 8 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
--	--

Canada

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations
Isopropyl alcohol	US ACGIH 3/2016	200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	AB 4/2009	200	492	-	400	984	-	-	-	-	
	BC 5/2015	200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2015	200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	400	983	-	500	1230	-	-	-	-	
	SK 7/2013	-	-	200 PPM	-	-	400 PPM	-	-	-	
2-aminoethanol	US ACGIH 3/2016	3	7.5	-	6	15	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	3	7.5	-	6	15	-	-	-	-	
	BC 5/2015	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2015	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 1/2014	3	7.5	-	6	15	-	-	-	-	
	SK 7/2013	-	-	3 PPM	-	-	6 PPM	-	-	-	

[3]Skin sensitization

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-PPT: 200 ppm 8 hours. LMPE-CT: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
2-aminoethanol	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016). LMPE-CT: 6 ppm 15 minutes. LMPE-PPT: 3 ppm 8 hours.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: <10°C (<50°F)
- Boiling/condensation point** : 83°C (181.4°F)
- Aerosol product**

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

United States

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Glycolic Acid	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1920 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1950 mg/kg	-
malic acid	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
malic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-	A4	-	-
Glycolic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	None.
malic acid	-	-	-	-	-	None.
2-aminoethanol	-	-	-	-	-	None.

Mutagenicity

11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Glycolic Acid	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1920 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1950 mg/kg	-
malic acid	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
malic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Isopropyl alcohol	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Glycolic Acid	-	-	-	None.	-	-
malic acid	-	-	-	None.	-	-
2-aminoethanol	-	-	-	None.	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mexico

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Glycolic Acid	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1920 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1950 mg/kg	-
malic acid	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Score	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
malic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
2-aminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	505 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

11. Toxicological information

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Isopropyl alcohol	A4	3	-	-	-	-
Glycolic Acid	-	-	-	None.	-	-
malic acid	-	-	-	None.	-	-
2-aminoethanol	-	-	-	None.	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other information

: To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

United States

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 929 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
2-aminoethanol	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 929 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
2-aminoethanol	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mexico

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 929 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
2-aminoethanol	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute EC50 8.42 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 170 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.







13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	2924	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, Glycolic Acid)	3 (8)	II		-
TDG Classification	2924	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, Glycolic Acid)	3 (8)	II		Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).
Mexico Classification	2924	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol)	3 (8)	II		-
ADR/RID Class	2924	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, Glycolic Acid)	3 (8)	II		Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	2924	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, Glycolic Acid)	3 (8)	II		-
IATA-DGR Class	2924	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, Glycolic Acid)	3 (8)	II		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid
Toxic material
Corrosive material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Isopropyl alcohol	70 - 80	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Glycolic Acid	10 - 20	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
malic acid	0.1 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	0.1 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-aminoethanol	0.1 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70 - 80
Supplier notification	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70 - 80

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; 2-aminoethanol

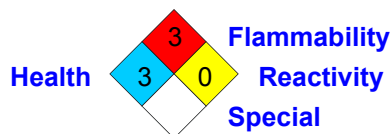
15. Regulatory information

- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; 2-aminoethanol
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL MANUFACTURE (STRONG-ACID PROCESS); 2-aminoethanol
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada**
- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
Class E: Corrosive material
- Canadian lists**
- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification :



International regulations

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
 - Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
 - Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
 - Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
 - Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
 - Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed
- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	3
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of printing : 10/4/2016
Date of issue : 10/4/2016
Date of previous issue : 10/4/2016
Version : 0.06
Prepared by : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.