

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Cadaver Wetting Solution with Yeast Inhibitor

Product number Brand TF-GHF_WS Trinity

1.2 Other means of identification Embalming Chemical

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use For Professional Use Only.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Address	Trinity Fluids 550 Edwin St. 48186 Westland MI U.S.A.
Telephone	734-335-6665
Fax	734-335-6669
email	paulw@globalsolutionstech.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

Chemtrec: 800-424-9300 CCN644298

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (Liver, kidneys and Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200 proposed)

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Cat. 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statement(s)	
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or 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.
P310	Immediately call a poison center/doctor
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat,hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. For large container, ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lightning equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist, vapors and spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Component		Concentration
Thymol (CAS no.:	89-83-8; EC no.: 201-944-8; Index no.: 604-032-00-1)	> 1 - <= 5 % (weight)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4; Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

 Isopropanol (CAS no.: 67-63-0; EC no.: 414-810-0; Index no.: 607-403-00-6)
 > 25 - <= 35 % (weight)</td>

 CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute), Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H318 - Causes serious eye damage; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H373 - May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life; H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

 Glycerol (CAS no.: 56-81-5; EC no.: 200-289-5)
 > 45 - <= 55 % (weight)</td>

CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

Any concentration shown as a < % weight is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. There are no additional ingredients within the current knowledge of the supplier. Concentrations are classified and although require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Move out of dnagerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position Get emergency medical help immediately. Specific treatment maybe required
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
In case of skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower for at least 15 minutes. Get emergency medical help immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.Specific treatment recommend, consult qualified medical professional if irritation develops or persists.
	Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes severe skin burns. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, intense pain, blistering, ulceration, and tissue destruction.
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
	Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye damage. Signs/symptoms may include cloudy appearance of the cornea, chemical burns, severe pain, tearing, ulcerations, significantly impaired vision or complete loss of vision.
If swallowed	Get medical help. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

- **4.2** Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11
- **4.3** Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.Use water spray

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Isopropanol: Carbon oxides, Combustible. Pay attention to flashback. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

Further information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This should not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste container.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists or sanding dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure limit(s).

Personal Protection

Inhalation A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. No occupational exposure limits have been developed for this material. Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, approved respiratory protection equipment is recommended. Skin Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Neoprene. Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection should be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use. Eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapor

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Isopropanol (CAS: 67-63-0)

TLV® (Inhalation): 200 ppm, (ST) 400 ppm; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL-ST (Inhalation): (ST) 500 ppm, 1,225 mg/m3 (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL-TWA (Inhalation): 400 ppm, 980 mg/m3 (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 400 ppm, 980 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)



Eye/face protection

Eye/Face Protection: None required with normal household use. Industrial Setting: For splash protection, use chemical goggles. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

No special precautions for casual exposure. Ventilation Local Exhaust: None required with normal consumer use. Special: None . Industrial (General): Normal/general dilution ventilation is acceptable. Air contamination monitoring should be carried out where mists or vapors are likely to be generated, to assure that the employees are not exposed to airborne contaminants above the permissible exposure limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Vapor pressure Relative vapor density Density and/or relative density Solubility Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties

Liquid Clear liquid Water white sulfer compound No data available. No data available. Melting point/range: -127 °C (-197 °F) 97 °C 207 °F 22 °C (72 °F) - closed cup No data available. No data available. Upper explosion limit: 13.7 %(V); Lower explosion limit: 2.1 %(V) 19.3 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F) 2.07 - (Air = 1.0)1.0162 No data available. No data available.

Particle characteristics

No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None under normal use conditions.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Isopropanol: Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids rubber, various plastics

Glycerol: Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Isopropanol: In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Isopropanol: LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,840 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 37.5 mg/l - vapor (OECD Test Guideline 403) LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg Remarks: (RTECS)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Isopropanol: Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Isopropanol: Eyes - Rabbit Result: Eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405) Remarks: (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Isopropanol: Buehler Test - Guinea pig Result: negative (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Isopropanol:

Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Isopropanol:

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Isopropanol:

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity: No data available

STOT-single exposure

Isopropanol: Inhalation, Oral - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

STOT-repeated exposure

Isopropanol: No data available

Aspiration hazard

Isopropanol: No data available

Additional information

Thymol:

cat LDLo oral 250mg/kg (250mg/kg) "Handbook of Toxicology," 4 vols., Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Co.,

1956-59Vol. 5. Pa. 172. 1959.

dog LDLo intravenous 150mg/kg (150mg/kg) LUNGS, THORAX, OR RESPIRATION: DYSPNEA Therapie. Vol. 3, Pg. 109, 1948.

frog LDLo subcutaneous 150mg/kg (150mg/kg) "Handbook of Toxicology." 4 vols., Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Co., 1956-59Vol. 5, Pg. 172, 1959.

quinea pig LD50 oral 880mg/kg (880mg/kg) BEHAVIORAL: TREMOR

GASTROINTESTINAL: GASTRITIS

BEHAVIORAL: COMA Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 2, Pg. 327, 1964.

quinea pig LDLo intraperitoneal 300mg/kg (300mg/kg) "Handbook of Toxicology," 4 vols., Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Co., 1956-59Vol. 5, Pg. 172, 1959.

quinea pig LDLo subcutaneous 1100mg/kg (1100mg/kg) "Handbook of Toxicology," 4 vols., Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Co., 1956-59Vol. 5, Pg. 172, 1959.

mouse LD50 intraperitoneal 110mg/kg (110mg/kg) BEHAVIORAL: SOMNOLENCE (GENERAL DEPRESSED ACTIVITY)

BEHAVIORAL: ATAXIA Quarterly Journal of Crude Drug Research, Vol. 19, Pg. 1, 1981.

mouse LD50 intravenous 100mg/kg (100mg/kg) BEHAVIORAL: SLEEP Journal of Medicinal Chemistry. Vol. 23, Pg. 1350. 1980.

mouse LD50 oral 640mg/kg (640mg/kg) PERIPHERAL NERVE AND SENSATION: SPASTIC PARALYSIS WITH OR WITHOUT SENSORY CHANGE

LUNGS, THORAX, OR RESPIRATION: RESPIRATORY STIMULATION

Osaka Shiritsu Daigaku Igaku Zasshi. Journal of the Osaka City Medical Center. Vol. 5, Pg. 111, 1956. mouse LD50 subcutaneous 243mg/kg (243mg/kg) BEHAVIORAL: SOMNOLENCE (GENERAL DEPRESSED ACTIVITY)

SKIN AND APPENDAGES (SKIN): HAIR:

OTHER Osaka Shiritsu Daigaku Igaku Zasshi. Journal of the Osaka City Medical Center. Vol. 5, Pg. 111, 1956. rabbit LDLo intravenous 60mg/kg (60mg/kg) "Handbook of Toxicology," 4 vols., Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Co., 1956-59Vol. 5, Pg. 172, 1959.

rabbit LDLo oral 750mg/kg (750mg/kg) Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. Vol. 17, Pg. 261, 1921.

rat LD50 oral 980mg/kg (980mg/kg) BEHAVIORAL: SOMNOLENCE (GENERAL DEPRESSED ACTIVITY) **BEHAVIORAL: ATAXIA**

BEHAVIORAL: COMA Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 2, Pg. 327, 1964.

"Handbook of Toxicology," 4 vols., Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders rat LDLo subcutaneous 1600mg/kg (1600mg/kg) Co., 1956-59Vol. 5, Pg. 172, 1959.

Isopropanol: RTECS: NT8050000

Central nervous system depression, prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, narcosis, Drowsiness, Overexposure may cause mild, reversible liver effects., Aspiration may lead to:, Lung edema, Pneumonia To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. After absorption: Headache, Dizziness, inebriation, Unconsciousness, narcosis. After uptake of large quantities: Coma. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Kidney -Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Glycerol: ***TOXICITY:** typ. dose mode specie amount units other TDLo orl hmn 1428 mg/kg LD50 orl rat 12600 mg/kg LD50 ipr rat 4420 mg/kg LD50 scu rat 100 mg/kg LD50 ivn rat 5566 mg/kg LD50 orl mus 4090 mg/kg

LD50 ipr mus 8700 mg/kg LD50 scu mus 91 mg/kg LD50 ivn mus 4250 mg/kg LD50 ivn rbt 53 gm/kg LD50 orl gpg 7750 mg/kg

*AQTX/TLM96: over 1000 ppm *SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: THR: Poison by subcutaneous route. Mildly toxic by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutagenic data. A skin and eye irritant. In the form of mist it is a nuisance particulate and inhalation irritant. *CARCINOGENICITY: Not available *MUTATION DATA: test lowest dose | test lowest dose

***TERATOGENICITY:** Reproductive Effects: TDLo: orl-rat 100 mg/kg (1D male) TDLo: itt-rat 280 mg/kg (2D male) TDLo: itt-rat 1600 mg/kg (1D male) *STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 15 mg/m3 (total dust) [610] Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction) [610] Final Limit: PEL-TWA 10 mg/m3 (total dust) [610] Final Limit: PEL-TWA 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction) [610] ACGIH: TLV-TWA 10 mg/m3 (for total dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica) [610] **NIOSH Criteria Document: None** NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): 1 Flammability (F): 1 Reactivity (R): 0 H1: Materials only slightly hazardous to health (see NFPA for details). F1: Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur (see NFPA for details). R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA: Skin and Eye Irritation Data: skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD eye-rbt 126 mg MLD eye-rbt 500 mg/24H MLD Review: Toxicology Review Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986 EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, January 1989 NIOSH Analytical Methods: see Nuisance Dust, Total 0500; Nuisance Dust Respirable, 0600 Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Isopropanol:

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 13,299 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (IUCLID) Toxicity to algae IC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 1,000 mg/l - 72 h Remarks: (IUCLID) Toxicity to bacteria EC5 - Pseudomonas putida - 1,050 mg/l - 16 h Remarks: (Lit.)

Persistence and degradability

Isopropanol: Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 5 d Result: 53 % - Readily biodegradable. (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.6) Theoretical oxygen demand 2,400 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.) Ratio BOD/ThBOD 49 % Remarks: (IUCLID)

Bioaccumulative potential

Isopropanol: No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

Mobility in soil

Isopropanol: No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Isopropanol: PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects

Isopropanol: No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations and with a licensed and bonded professional waste disposal contractor (refer to Federal RCRA regulations [40 CFR 261]). Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Packaging disposal

Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on the empty drum

Waste treatment

Waste should be minimised at all times. All waste material should be disposed of with a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should be designated to proper waste stream in accordance with Federal RCRA regulations [40 CFR 261]) - Do not mix waste streams.

Sewage disposal

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

Other disposal recommendations

Avoid dispersal fo spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN2430 Class: 8 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: Reportable quantity (RQ): Marine pollutant: NO Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG

UN Number: UN2430 Class: 8 Packing Group: III EMS Number: F-E, S-D Proper Shipping Name:

IATA

UN Number: UN2430 Class: 8 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Phenol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)- CAS: 89-83-8 Chemical name: 2-Propanol CAS: 67-63-0 Chemical name: 1,2,3-Propanetriol CAS: 30918-77-5 Chemical name: 1,2,3-Propanetriol CAS: 56-81-5

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0 Glycerol CAS-No. 56-81-5

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0 Common name: GLYCERIN CAS number: 56-81-5 Common name: Glycerol CAS-No. 56-81-5

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0 Chemical name: 1,2,3-Propanetriol CAS number: 56-81-5 Chemical name: Glycerol CAS-No. 56-81-5

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Isopropyl alcohol CAS number: 67-63-0

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

HMIS Rating	
Health	3
Flammability	1
Physical hazard	0
Personal protection	
NFPA Rating	
NFPA Rating Health hazard	3
-	3 1
Health hazard	-

SECTION 16: Other information

REV reason: N/a Revision: N/a Version: new issue

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Innovative Solutions Technologies be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Innovative Solutions Technologies has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

16.2 Preparation information

Regulatory Affairs Global Solutiuons Packaging Email: markf@gsp.com