# alpha

### Safety Data Sheet

### Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1. Identification

Product name	: NEUTRAL FLUX 373
Product code	: 115226
Product type	: Liquid.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: April 29 2016.

Manufacturer - Supplier	Telephone no.:	Fax no.	Emergency phone:
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</li> </ul>
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	

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Signal word

: Danger

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sopropyl alcohol	70-80	67-63-0
Acetylinic glycol solution	1-10	-
Amine hydro halide	1-10	-
Alkoxylated alcohol.	1-10	-
Amine	1-10	-
Glycerol	1-10	-
Hydrobromic acid	1-10	10035-10-6

A Trade Secret Exemption was granted by the HMIRA for one or more ingredients in this product under Registry Number: 7994 January 31, 2012

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.	
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that mists are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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.	
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympt	<u>oms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that mists 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.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: 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.
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.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	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.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for c	ontainment and 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 contrainer. 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.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	ng
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: 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. Store locked up. 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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<u>Control parameters</u>
<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Amine Glycerol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Notes: Refers to Appendix A         Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption         STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.         TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.         NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).         STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.         STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.         TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.         TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.         OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).         TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.         TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.         OSHA PEL (United States, 10/2013).         TWA: 380 mg/m³ 10 hours.         TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.         TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.         TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours.         TWA: 15 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: All forms         TWA: 3 ppm 10 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor         ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin.         TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor         ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2003). Absorbed through skin.         TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: All forms         TWA: 0.46 ppm 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Hydrobromic acid	TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Notes: ACGIH 2004 Adoption C: 2 ppm NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CEIL: 3 ppm OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of 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.
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.
ndividual protection measur	<u>es</u>
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.
Eye/face protection	: 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, gases 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: 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.
Body protection	: 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.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: 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.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	: Clear. Colorless.	
Odor	: Alcohol-like.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: Not available.	
Melting point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: Not available.	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F) [Tag Closed Cup]	
Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.	
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]	
Relative density	: 0.8394	
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.	
VOC	: 713.2 g/l	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 399°C (750.2°F)	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Not available.	

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	pecific test data related to reactivity available for this prod	uct or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	roduct is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	r normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reacti	ons will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not e, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or source vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.	
Incompatibility with various substances	tive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing rials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.	g materials, reducing
Hazardous decomposition products	r normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decor e produced.	nposition products should
Other Hazardous decomposition products	n oxides (CO, $CO_2$ ), nitrogen oxides (NO, $NO_2$ etc.), hyc	Irogen chloride
Hazardous polymerization	r normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polym	nerization will not occur.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.						
Acute toxicity						
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure		
sopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6290 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.7 g/kg	-		
Acetylinic glycol solution	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1830 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5700 mg/kg	-		
Amine hydro halide	LD50 Oral	Rat	1070 mg/kg	-		
Alkoxylated alcohol.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	1610 mg/kg	-		
2	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	780 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1090 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.4 ml/kg	-		
Amine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8180 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3300 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	2200 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	680 mg/kg	-		
Glycerol	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	8700 mg/kg	-		
-	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	53 g/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	>7750 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-		
Hydrobromic acid	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2858 ppm	1 hours		
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	814 ppm	1 hours		
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2858 ppm	1 hours		

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sopropyl 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	-
Alkoxylated alcohol.	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
Amine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	50 milligrams	-
Glycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
-				milligrams	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No applicable toxicity data

#### Additional information:

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol Amine	-	3 2B	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
sopropyl alcohol	Negative	Positive	Positive	Rat	Oral: 1000 mg/ kg	-
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Rat - Female	Oral: 1242 mg/ kg Continuous Fixed dose	24 hours per day
Amine hydro halide	Equivocal	-	-	Mouse	Intraperitoneal: 3825 mg/ kg	-
	Equivocal	-	-	Mouse	Oral: 12 g/ kg	-
Amine	Positive	-	Positive	Rat - Female	Subcutaneous: 1500 mg/ kg	9 days During Pregnancy; 6 hours per day
	-	Positive	-	Rat - Male	Oral: 2500 ppm	13 weeks; 7 days per week

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Hydrobromic acid	Category 1	Inhalation	respiratory tract

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Amine		Category 2	Not determined	blood system, kidneys and liver
Aspiration hazard Not available.				
nformation on the likely outes of exposure	: Routes of entry anti	cipated: Oral, Dermal, Inl	nalation.	
Potential acute health effects	2			
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye	damage.		
Inhalation	: Can cause central n dizziness.	nervous system (CNS) de	pression. May cause	e drowsiness and
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritatio	n. Defatting to the skin.		
Ingestion	: Corrosive to the dig (CNS) depression.	estive tract. Causes burr	ns. Can cause centra	al nervous system
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and to	xicological characterist	ics	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms pain watering redness	may include the following	j:	
Inhalation		may include the following	j:	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur	may include the following	j:	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms stomach pains	may include the following	<b>j</b> :	
Delaved and immediate effec	ts and also chronic ef	fects from short and lo	na term exposure	
Short term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health effe	ects			
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Amine	Chronic TD50 Oral Chronic TD50 Oral	Mouse Rat	1000 mg/kg 25 mg/kg	-
General	: May cause damage	I		

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of	
	exposure.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Route	ATE value	
Oral	3729 mg/kg	
Dermal	54066.1 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	85240.9 ppm	

### Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
sopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours	
	Marine water			
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours	
Acetylinic glycol solution	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 46.4 to 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
Amine hydro halide	LC50 9 mg/l	Algae	96 hours	
Amine	Acute EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	96 hours	
		subcapitata		
	Acute LC50 28800 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours	
		dubia - Neonate		
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 2150 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 1370 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 1480 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	
Hydrobromic acid	EC50 130 mg/l	Algae	72 hours	

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
sopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
Amine hydro halide	-3.28	-	low
Amine	-1.43	-	low
Glycerol	-1.76	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

: Not available.

#### Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: 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.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol solution	Isopropanol	Isopropanol	Isopropanol	Isopropanol	Isopropanol
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	11	11	11	11	11	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information - DOT Classification	ERG# 129					

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.
	TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.
	TSCA 12(b) one-time export notification: No products were found.
	TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are listed or exempted.
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### SARA 311/312

#### Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Isopropyl alcohol Amine	67-63-0 -	70-80 1-10
Supplier notification	Isopropyl alcohol Amine		70-80 1-10

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

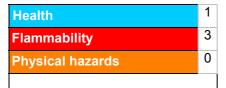
#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>Canada</u> WHMIS (Canada)	: Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class E: Corrosive material
International lists	
National inventory	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 1, H370	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 3, H402	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

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Alpha SDS GHS Americas

### Section 16. Other information

History	
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Date of previous issue	: April 11 2016.
Version	: 3
Prepared by	<ul> <li>Regulatory Affairs Department Enthone Inc</li> <li>350 Frontage Road</li> <li>West Haven, CT 06516</li> <li>Phone: (203) 934-8611</li> <li>Fax: (203) 799-8179</li> <li>enthonemsds@enthone.com</li> <li>www.enthone.com</li> </ul>
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

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.

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