SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier D<CHCJ C@H=BGHF1 A 9BHG KARL FISCHER WATER STANDARD, 5.0 mg/g

Other means of identification

Product code	2712805
Recommended use	Laboratory reagent for water determination using the Karl Fischer method.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Suppli	er/Distributor information

Company name	Photovolt Instruments Inc.		
Address	6323 Cambridge St.,Minneapolis		
Telephone	MN 43065 US Phone Toll Free Fax	740-881-5501 800-858-9682 740-881-5989	
Website	www.photovolt.com		
E-mail Emergency phone number	sales@photovolt.com Emergency Assistance	3E Company 800-451-8346 contract 7612	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3	
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4	
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A	
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2	
	$\land \land \land$	Category 1B	
	×posure	Category 1 (central nervous system, kidney, liver, respiratory system)	
	שרכוות נמושבו טושמוו נטאוכונץ, אוושוב Apposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	
Signal word	Danger Specific target organ toxicity, repeated	Category 1 (nervous system, respiratory	
Hazard statement	Elanomable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowsdsteauses skin irritation. Causes serious eye		
OSHA hazard(s)	irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility		

Label elements

Precautionary statement Prevention

or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver, respiratory system). Causes damage to organs (nervous system, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Response	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.		
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.		
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an approved incineration plant.		
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid		
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3 hazard		
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 3 long-term hazard		
Supplemental information			
Hazard statement	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.		
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Avoid release to the environment.		
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.		

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components		
Chemical name	CAS number	%
XYLENES	1330-20-7	40 - < 50*
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	30 - < 40*
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	5 - < 10*
FORMAMIDE	75-12-7	5 - < 10*
Non-hazardous components		
Chemical name	CAS number	%
WATER	7732-18-5	0.5

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Move to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Proteinuria. Irritant effects. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.
Specific methods	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk.
6 Accidental valesce mes	

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Should not be released into the environment. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.
	Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.
	Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.
Environmental precautions	Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Avoid release to the environment. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code". DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. Conditions for safe storage, Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge including any build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in cool place. Eliminate incompatibilities sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep out of the reach of children. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
XYLENES (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	25		
Components	Туре	Value	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
FORMAMIDE (CAS 75-12-7)	TWA	10 ppm	
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS	TWA	20 ppm	
71-36-3)		- FF	
XYLENES (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
FORMAMIDE (CAS 75-12-7)	REL	15 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	

Biological limit val

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS	0.7 a/a	Sum of	Creatinine	*
100-41-4)		mandelic acid	in urine	
		and		
		phenylglyoxylic		
XYLENES (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric	Creatinine	*
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.0	acids	in urine	
* - For sampling details, plea	ase see the source doc	ument.		
posure guidelines				
US. ACGIH Threshold Lim	nit Values			
FORMAMIDE (CAS 75-1	2-7)	Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.
US. California Code of Re	gulations, Title 8, Se	ection 5155. Airbo	orne Contamii	nants
FORMAMIDE (CAS 75-1	2-7)	Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL; 1-E	BUTANOL (CAS 71-36-3	3) Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.
US. Minnesota Hazardous			J400).	
FORMAMIDE (CAS 75-1	2-7) 5 71 26 2)	Skin de	esignation applie	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Hazard	Skill ut		
FORMAMIDE (CAS 75-1	2-7)	Can he	absorbed throu	igh the skin
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CA	S 71-36-3)	Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.
US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (2	9 CFR 1910.1000)			5
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CA	S 71-36-3)	Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.
US. Rhode Island Hazard	ous Substances Rigl	ht-to-Know Act (I	R.I. Gen. Laws	Section 28-21-1 et. seq.)
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CA	S 71-36-3)	Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.
XYLENES (CAS 1330-20	-7)	Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.
US. Tennessee. OELs. Oc	cupational Exposure	Limits, Table Z1/	A	
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CA	5 71-36-3)	Can be	absorbed throu	ugh the skin.
propriate engineering ntrols	Explosion-proof ger available in the imr	neral and local exhan nediate work area.	ust ventilation.	An eye wash and safety shower must be
dividual protection measu	es, such as persona	l protective equip	ment	
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical gog	gles. Eye wash four	ntains are requir	red.
Skin protection				
Hand protection	Wear protective glo	oves.		
Other	Wear appropriate c	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear protective gloves.		
Respiratory protection	Do not breathe dus the exposure limit t	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.		
Thermal hazards	Not available.	,	•	•
neral hygiene	When using do not	t eat, drink or smok	e. Avoid contac	t with eves. Avoid contact with skin. Wash
nsiderations	hands before break	and immediately and safety practice.	after handling t Provide evewas	he product. Handle in accordance with good the station and safety shower.

Appearance	Clear.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Strong odor of xylene & butanol.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-103 °F (-75 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	239 - 284 °F (115 - 140 °C)
Flash point	78.80 °F (26.00 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

•••	-
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.2 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	10.4 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	9.18 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	765 °F (407 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.85 g/cm3
Flammability class	Flammable IC estimated
Flash point class	Flammable IC
Percent volatile	100 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.85
VOC (Weight %)	99.5 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Not available.
Chemical stability	Risk of ignition. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Incompatible materials	Alkaline metals. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition	Irritants. Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). May include oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Inhalation Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible. Skin contact Not available. Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms related to the Narcosis. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Proteinuria. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor physical, chemical and functions. Irritant effects. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, toxicological characteristics nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Product	Species	Test Results
KARL FISCHER WATER ST	FANDARD, 5.0 mg/g (CAS Mixture)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	7483 mg/kg
		38.3575 g/kg, estimated
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	9577.1543 mg/l, 6 h, estimated
Material name: KARL FISCHE	ER WATER STANDARD, 5.0 mg/g	SDS US

Product		Species	Test Results
			9577.1543 mg/l, 6 Hours, estimated
			7853 mg/l
		Rat	39195.9805 mg/kg, estimated
			15565.6328 mg/l, 4 h, estimated
			15565.6328 mg/l, 4 Hours, estimated
			7807 mg/l
10	CI 0	Rat	19610.2461 mg/L 4 h, estimated
			19610 2461 mg/L 4 Hours estimated
			16080 mg/l
0)ra/		10000 mg/1
L	D50	Mouse	4629 mg/kg
			31.6583 g/kg. estimated
		Rat	4300 mg/kg (v/lene)
			790 mg/kg (1-butanol)
			30 3173 a/ka estimated
0	Othor		JUJITJ Grkg, estimated
	D50	Guinea pig	12.5628 g/kg. estimated
		Mouse	947 ma/ka
		Rat	778 8945 mg/kg estimated
			56 2814 a/ka estimated
Compone	nts	Snecies	Test Results
ETHYLBEN	7ENF (CAS 100-41-4)		
Α	cute		
D	Dermal		
L	D50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
0	Dral		
L	D50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
			5.46 g/kg
0	Other		
L	D50	Mouse	2272 mg/kg
FORMAMIC	DE (CAS 75-12-7)		
A	cute		
	<i>PERINAI</i> D50	Rabbit	6 a/ka
L. Tr	nhalation	Rabbit	
L	C50	Rat	> 3900 ma/ka
0	Dral		
L	D50	Mouse	400 mg/kg
			270 mg/kg
			3.15 g/kg
		Rat	6 g/kg
0	Other		
L	D50	Guinea pig	1.25 g/kg
		Mouse	2450 mg/kg
		Rat	5.6 g/kg
n-BUTYL A	LCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)		
Α	cute		
D	Permal		
L	D50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	8000 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	790 mg/kg
Other		
LD50	Mouse	377 mg/kg
	Rat	310 mg/kg
XYLENES (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 h
		3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 h
		6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Rat	8000 mg/l 4 h
		8000 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Mourse	5627 mg/kg
LDSU	nouse	
		1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
		6670 mg/kg
		4300 mg/kg
		3523 - 8600 mg/kg
* Estimates for product may b	e based on additional component data not sl	hown.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification is not	possible.
Skin sensitization	Due to lack of data the classification is not	possible.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to lack of data the classification is not	possible.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100 XYLENES (CAS 1330-20-7	-41-4) 2B Possibly 3 Not classi	carcinogenic to humans. ifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	Possible reproductive hazard. Components and reproductive disorders in laboratory an May damage fertility or the unborn child.	in this product have been shown to cause birth defects imals. Potential embryo-fetal toxicity and teratogenicity.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause irritation to the respiratory system nervous system, kidney, liver, respiratory s	em. Narcotic effects. Causes damage to organs (central ystem).
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (nervous system exposure.	, respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated
Aspiration hazard	Due to lack of data the classification is not	possible.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolo damage to organs through prolonged or re	onged exposure may cause chronic effects. Causes peated exposure.
12. Ecological information	n	
Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effe	ects. Components of this product are hazardous to

aquatic life. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.

Product		Species	Test Results	
KARL FISCHER WATER STANDARD, 5.0 mg/g (CAS Mixture)				
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	5628 mg/l, 24 hours	
			4986 mg/l, 48 hours	
	LC50	Daphnia	561 mg/l, 24 hours	
			509 mg/l, 2 days	
			263 mg/l, 48 hours	
			105 mg/l, 96 hours	
Fish	LC50	Fish	197 mg/l, 48 hours	
			116 mg/l, 24 hours	
			86.24 mg/l, 96 hours	
			76.98 mg/l, 72 hours	
			75.69 mg/l, 1 hours	
			40 mg/l, 2 hours	
			31.96 mg/l. 4 hours	
			27.34 mg/l, 8 hours	
			22 11 mg/l 16 hours	
Components		Species	Test Results	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41	-4)			
Aquatic)			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Atlantic silverside (Menidia menidia)	4.4 - 5.7 mg/l, 96 hours	
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-	36-3)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2117 - 2363 mg/l, 24 hours	
			1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours	
	LC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia salina)	2950 mg/l, 24 hours	
		Harpacticoid copepod (Nitocra spinipes)	1900 - 2300 mg/l, 96 hours	
		Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1855 mg/l, 24 hours	
Fish	LC50	Bleak (Alburnus alburnus)	2250 - 2400 mg/l, 96 hours	
		Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours	
		Carp (Leuciscus idus melanotus)	1200 mg/l, 48 hours	
		Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	1940 mg/l, 1 hours	
			1940 mg/l, 24 hours	
			1940 mg/l, 48 hours	
			1940 mg/l, 72 hours	
			1630 - 1840 mg/l, 96 hours	
		Goldfish (Carassius auratus)	1900 mg/l, 24 hours	
		Medaka, high-eyes (Oryzias latipes)	700 mg/l, 24 hours	
		, , , , , , , ,	500 mg/l, 48 hours	
XYLENES (CAS 1330-20-7)				
Aquatic				
Crustacea	LC50	Calanoid copepod (Diaptomus forbesi)	99.5 mg/l, 96 hours	
		Daggerblade grass shrimp (Palaemonetes pugio)	s 14 mg/l, 24 hours	
			8.5 mg/l, 48 hours	
			7.4 mg/l, 96 hours	
		Rotifer (Brachionus calyciflorus)	253 mg/l, 2 days	
			253 mg/l, 24 hours	

Components		Species	Test Results
			253 mg/l, 48 hours
			203.9 - 301.5 mg/l, 24 hours
			156 - 348 mg/l, 24 hours
		Rotifer (Brachionus plicatilis)	461.8 - 530.1 mg/l, 24 hours
			387 - 605 mg/l, 24 hours
		Water flea (Daphnia magna)	150 mg/l, 24 hours
			100 - 1000 mg/l, 24 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	36 mg/l, 24 hours
			30.5 mg/l, 1 hours
			25.1 - 26.1 mg/l, 24 hours
			25.1 - 26.1 mg/l, 48 hours
			25.1 - 26.1 mg/l, 72 hours
			22.9 - 26.2 mg/l, 96 hours
			19.9 mg/l, 2 hours
			19 mg/l, 48 hours
			19 mg/l, 96 hours
			18.88 - 30.51 mg/l, 24 hours
			18.88 - 30.51 mg/l, 48 hours
			16.2 - 17.5 mg/l, 24 hours
			15.99 - 26.18 mg/l, 96 hours
			15.9 mg/l, 4 hours
			15.9 - 17.2 mg/l, 48 hours
			15.7 - 17.2 mg/l, 72 hours
			14.9 - 20.3 mg/l, 24 hours
			14.9 - 20.3 mg/l, 96 hours
			14.2 - 18.7 mg/l, 24 hours
			13.965 - 19.496 mg/l, 24 hours
			13.8 - 17.7 mg/l, 24 hours
			13.7 - 17.8 mg/l, 24 hours
			13.6 mg/l, 8 hours
			13.1 - 17.2 mg/l, 96 hours
			13.1 - 16.5 mg/l, 96 hours
			13 - 17.3 mg/l, 24 hours
			13 - 17.3 mg/l, 96 hours
			12.7 - 20.7 mg/l, 96 hours
			12.651 - 15.492 mg/l, 24 hours
			12.3 - 16.9 mg/l, 96 hours
			12.122 - 15.034 mg/l, 96 hours
			12.1 - 15 mg/l, 96 hours
			11.3 - 16.1 mg/l, 24 hours
			11.3 - 16.1 mg/l, 96 hours
			- 11.068 - 17.709 mg/l, 24 hours
			11 mg/l, 16 hours
			- 10.977 - 16.114 mg/l, 96 hours
			10.485 - 14.903 mg/l, 24 hours
			10.464 - 13.762 mg/l, 24 hours
			10.464 - 16.114 mg/l, 96 hours
			2

nts	Species	Test Results
		10.464 - 13.762 mg/l, 96 hours
		10.4 mg/l, 24 hours
		7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours
	Carp (Cyprinus carpio)	1080 mg/l, 24 hours
		950 mg/l, 48 hours
		780 mg/l, 96 hours
	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	46 mg/l, 1 hours
		42 mg/l, 24 hours
		42 mg/l, 48 hours
		42 mg/l, 72 hours
		42 mg/l, 96 hours
		25.62 - 32.64 mg/l, 24 hours
		25.62 - 32.64 mg/l, 48 hours
		25.62 - 32.64 mg/l, 96 hours
		24.58 - 31.25 mg/l, 48 hours
		23.53 - 29.97 mg/l, 96 hours
		13.41 mg/l, 96 hours
	Goldfish (Carassius auratus)	75 mg/l, 24 hours
		32.64 - 42.69 mg/l, 24 hours
		32.64 - 42.69 mg/l, 48 hours
		32.64 - 42.69 mg/l, 96 hours
		26.42 - 37.26 mg/l, 24 hours
		19.16 - 31.01 mg/l, 48 hours
		12.04 - 24.95 mg/l, 72 hours
		6.85 - 21.31 mg/l, 96 hours
	Guppy (Poecilia reticulata)	30.26 - 40.75 mg/l, 24 hours
		30.26 - 40.75 mg/l, 48 hours
		30.26 - 40.75 mg/l, 96 hours
	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	11.9 - 25.1 mg/l, 24 hours
		11.9 - 25.1 mg/l, 24 hours
		11.9 - 25.1 mg/l, 96 hours
		11.9 - 25.1 mg/l, 96 hours
		9.54 - 19.2 mg/l, 24 hours
		9.54 - 19.2 mg/l, 96 hours
		9.5 - 19.2 mg/l, 24 hours
		9.5 - 19.2 mg/l, 96 hours
		6.702 - 10.032 mg/l, 96 hours
		6.7 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours
		6.7 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours
		6.673 - 10.323 mg/l, 24 hours
		2.661 - 4.093 mg/l, 24 hours
		2.661 - 4.093 mg/l, 96 hours
	Tigerfish, crescent perch (Therapon jarbua)	102 mg/l, 24 hours

95 mg/l, 48 hours 92 mg/l, 72 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
		89 mg/l, 96 hours
	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	20 mg/l, 48 hours
* Estimates for product may b	e based on additional component data not shown	
Persistence and degradability	None known.	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.	
Partition coefficient n-octa n-BUTYL ALCOHOL FORMAMIDE XYLENES ETHYLBENZENE Mobility in soil	nol / water (log Kow) 0.88 -1.51 3.12 - 3.2 3.15 Not available.	
Other adverse effects	Not available.	
13. Disposal consideratio	ns	
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed container and its container must be disposed of as hazard conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not inc material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do chemical or used container. If discarded, this pro Dispose of contents/container in accordance with	ers at licensed waste disposal site. This material ous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled cinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with oduct is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. h local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Not available.	
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash po	bint <140 F
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. product residues. This material and its container Disposal instructions).	Empty containers or liners may retain some must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approve Since emptied containers may retain product res emptied.	ed waste handling site for recycling or disposal. sidue, follow label warnings even after container is
14. Transport information	n	
DOT		
UN number UN proper shipping pame	UN1993 Elammable liquids, p.o.s. (n-BUTYL ALCOHOL PC) – 12563 I BS, XVI ENES RO – 245 I BS)

DO		
	UN number	UN1993
	UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (n-BUTYL ALCOHOL RQ = 12563 LBS, XYLENES RQ = 245 LBS)
	Transport hazard class(es)	3
	Subsidary class(es)	Not available.
	Packing group	III
	Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
	Labels required	3
	Special provisions	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
	Packaging exceptions	150
	Packaging non bulk	203
	Packaging bulk	242
IAT	Α	
	UN number	UN1993
	UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (n-BUTYL ALCOHOL, XYLENES)
	Transport hazard class(es)	3
	Subsidary class(es)	-
	Packaging group	III
	Environmental hazards	No
	Labels required	3
	ERG Code	Not available.
	Special precautions for user	Not available.
IMI	DG	
	UN number	UN1993
	UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (n-BUTYL ALCOHOL, XYLENES)
	Transport hazard class(es)	3
	Subsidary class(es)	-
	Packaging group	III

No 3

Not available. Not available.

No information available.

DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

General information

DOT



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not on regulatory list.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	LISTED
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL (CAS 71-36-3)	LISTED
XYLENES (CAS 1330-20-7)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	No
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No
Other federal regulations	
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	n 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100)-41-4)
XYLENES (CAS 1330-20-7	')
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	n 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.	
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Admi Chemical Code Number	nistration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals	(21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and
Not listed.		
Drug Enforcement Admi	nistration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemica	al Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
Not regulated.		
DEA Exempt Chemical M	ixtures Code Number	
Not regulated.		
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	Not regulated.	
US state regulations	WARNING: This product contains a chemical	known to the State of California to cause cancer.
US. Massachusetts F	TK - Substance List	
ETHYLBENZENE (C FORMAMIDE (CAS n-BUTYL ALCOHOI XYLENES (CAS 133 US. New Jersey Wor	CAS 100-41-4) 75-12-7) _ (CAS 71-36-3) 80-20-7) ker and Community Right-to-Know Act	
FTHYI BENZENE (C	CAS 100-41-4) 500 LBS	
n-BUTYL ALCOHO	(CAS 71-36-3) 500 LBS	
XYLENES (CAS 133	30-20-7) 500 LBS	
US. Pennsylvania RT	K - Hazardous Substances	
ETHYLBENZENE (C FORMAMIDE (CAS n-BUTYL ALCOHO XYLENES (CAS 133	CAS 100-41-4) 75-12-7) _ (CAS 71-36-3) 30-20-7)	
FORMAMIDE (CAS n-BUTYL ALCOHOI XYLENES (CAS 13:	AS 100-41-4) 75-12-7) _ (CAS 71-36-3) 80-20-7)	
US. California Propositio	n 65	
US - California Prope	osition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Tox	cicity (CRT): Listed substance
ETHYLBENZENE (C	CAS 100-41-4)	
International Inventories	<i>.</i>	
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (ves/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	(AICS) Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	
Canada	Nen Demostie Substances List (NDCL)	
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	NO

Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
*A IIVII to discharge their source doubt and		

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)

European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

(EINECS)

China

Europe

Europe

Issue date	April-30-2013
Version #	01
Further information	Not available.
Disclaimer	The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Yes

Yes

No

Product and Company Identification: Product Codes Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group