

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **KARL FISCHER COULOMETRIC VESSEL SOLUTION, DIAPHRAGMLESS, CHLOROFORM-FREE**

Other means of identification

Product code 2791014, 0891014

Recommended use Laboratory reagent for water determination using the Karl Fischer method.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Photovolt Instruments
Address 7600 W. 27th St. #A3
St. Louis Park, MN 55426
United States

Telephone Phone 952-848-2000
Toll Free 800-222-5711
Fax 952-926-5498

Website www.photovolt.com

E-mail sales@photovolt.com

Emergency phone number Emergency Assistance 3E Co. 800-451-8346

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

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. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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.

Supplemental information

5-10% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 20-35% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 10-20% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 80-90% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 80-90% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
METHYL ALCOHOL	WOOD ALCOHOL METHANOL	67-56-1	40 - < 50*
ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER	METHYL CELLOSOLVE ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER 2-METHOXYETHANOL	109-86-4	20 - < 30*
DIETHANOLAMINE	BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINE	111-42-2	10 - < 20*
SULFUR DIOXIDE		7446-09-5	5 - < 10*
IMIDAZOLE	1H-IMIDAZOLE 1,3-DIAZA-2,4-CYCLOPENTADIENE Glyoxalin	288-32-4	3 - < 5*
IODINE		7553-56-2	<2.2

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. 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. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Wear SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
6. Accidental release measures	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Should not be released into the environment. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

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

Components	Type	Value
ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOME THYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4)	PEL	80 mg/m ³ 25 ppm
IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)	Ceiling	1 mg/m ³ 0.1 ppm
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m ³ 200 ppm
SULFUR DIOXIDE (CAS 7446-09-5)	PEL	13 mg/m ³ 5 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOME THYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4)	TWA	0.1 ppm	
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
SULFUR DIOXIDE (CAS 7446-09-5)	TWA	200 ppm	
	STEL	0.25 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Components

Components	Type	Value
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	15 mg/m3 3 ppm
ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3 0.1 ppm
IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)	Ceiling	1 mg/m3 0.1 ppm
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3 250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
SULFUR DIOXIDE (CAS 7446-09-5)	STEL	13 mg/m3
	TWA	5 ppm 5 mg/m3 2 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4)	1 mg/g	2-Methoxyacetic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

- DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
- ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.
- METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

- ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4) Skin designation applies.
- METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

- ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.
- METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

- DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
- ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.
- METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

- ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.
- METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

- ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Light yellow.
Odor	Sulfur dioxide odor.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	6 approximate
Melting point/freezing point	< 32 °F (< 0 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	255 °F (124 °C)
Flash point	52 - 72 °F (11 - 22 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	5.6 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	36 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	340.6 hPa estimated
Vapor density	1.1 air = 1
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Miscible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	593 °F (312 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	1.01 g/cm ³
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Flash point class	Combustible II
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	> 70 %
Specific gravity	1.01
VOC	> 70 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport
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Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum. Ammonia. Caustics.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin.

Product	Species	Test Results
KARL FISCHER COULOMETRIC VESSEL SOLUTION, DIAPHRAGMLESS, CHLOROFORM-FREE		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Guinea pig	9741 mg/l
	Mouse	9914 mg/l
	Rat	5660 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	100000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	100000 mg/kg
Components		
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1820 mg/kg 710 mg/kg
ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1280 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	1500 mg/l 7 hours
Oral		
LD50	Guinea pig	950 mg/kg
	Mouse	2560 mg/kg
	Rabbit	890 mg/kg
	Rat	2370 mg/kg
Other		
LD50	Mouse	2147 mg/kg
	Rat	2140 mg/kg
IMIDAZOLE (CAS 288-32-4)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	970 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	22 g/kg
	Rabbit	10 g/kg
	Rat	14 g/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5628 mg/kg
SULFUR DIOXIDE (CAS 7446-09-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Guinea pig	1000 ppm, 20 Hours 1000 mg/l, 20 Hours 130 ppm, 154 Hours 130 mg/l, 154 Hours
	Mouse	1000 ppm, 4 Hours 1000 mg/l, 4 Hours 150 ppm, 847 Hours 150 mg/l, 847 Hours

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

SULFUR DIOXIDE (CAS 7446-09-5) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Possible reproductive hazard. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Causes damage to organs.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product	Species	Test Results
KARL FISCHER COULOMETRIC VESSEL SOLUTION, DIAPHRAGMLESS, CHLOROFORM-FREE		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia
		507.6063 mg/l, 48 hours estimated
Fish	LC50	Fish
		89.8821 mg/l, 96 hours estimated

Components	Species	Test Results
DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 61.8 - 86.04 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 100 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) > 10000 mg/l, 96 hours
IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 0.48 - 0.58 mg/l, 96 hours
		0.48 - 0.58 mg/l, 96 hours
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 13500 - 17600 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability None known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

DIETHANOLAMINE	-1.43
ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER	-0.77
IODINE	2.49
METHYL ALCOHOL	-0.77

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER, METHYL ALCOHOL RQ = 10288 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150

Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER, METHYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3H
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1993
UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER, METHYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4) 1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2) Listed.
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

SULFUR DIOXIDE (CAS 7446-09-5)

500 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
SULFUR DIOXIDE	7446-09-5	500	500		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

Classified hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
 Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
 Skin corrosion or irritation
 Serious eye damage or eye irritation
 Respiratory or skin sensitization
 Carcinogenicity
 Reproductive toxicity
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
 Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
DIETHANOLAMINE	111-42-2	10 - < 20
ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER	109-86-4	20 - < 30
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	40 - < 50

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

SULFUR DIOXIDE (CAS 7446-09-5)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)

2.2 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)

6699

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

SULFUR DIOXIDE (CAS 7446-09-5)

High priority

US state regulations**California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including DIETHANOLAMINE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and METHYL ALCOHOL, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)

Listed: June 22, 2012

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4)

Listed: January 1, 1989

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Listed: March 16, 2012

SULFUR DIOXIDE (CAS 7446-09-5)

Listed: July 29, 2011

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4)

Listed: January 1, 1989

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

DIETHANOLAMINE (CAS 111-42-2)

ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS 109-86-4)

IMIDAZOLE (CAS 288-32-4)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date December-21-2016

Revision date July-26-2018

Version # 02

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. Photovolt Instruments cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety