

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures
Product name : Potassium Hydroxide, 0.5N (0.5M) in Ethanol
Product code : LC19560

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.
Recommended use : Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use : Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

LabChem Inc
Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA
T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

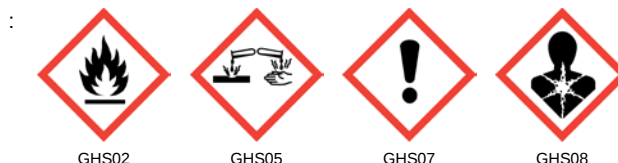
Flammable liquids	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Category 2		
Acute toxicity (oral)	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Category 4		
Skin corrosion/irritation	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Category 1B		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Category 1		
Reproductive toxicity	H361	Developmental toxicity (oral)
Category 2		
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Category 3		
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	H370	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (oral, Dermal)
Category 1		

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H361 - Developmental toxicity (oral)
H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (oral, Dermal)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

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P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.
P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
P235 - Keep cool.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Ethanol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	87.768125	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	4.8625	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Methanol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	4.619375	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Potassium Hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1310-58-3	2.75	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : 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.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

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4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Ingestion). Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (Dermal).
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Burns. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. Blindness. Central nervous system depression. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Dizziness.
Chronic symptoms	: Dry skin. Visual disturbances. Central nervous system depression.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion hazard	: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Reactivity	: Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.
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6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.
Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing mist, spray.
Emergency procedures	: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	: Cover spill with non combustible material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite.
Methods for cleaning up	: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Precautions for safe handling	: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Hygiene measures	: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/... equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage conditions	: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat sources, Ignition sources, incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.
Incompatible products	: Strong oxidizers. Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.
Heat-ignition	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. peroxides. strong acids.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	2 ppm
Ethanol (64-17-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
Methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	250 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	325 mg/m ³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
NIOSH	Remark (NIOSH)	Skin

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	: Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
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8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Chemical resistant apron. Face shield. Gas mask. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.



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Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended. High gas/vapour concentration: full face mask with filter type A

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Alcohol odour
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in methanol. Soluble in ethanol.
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May react violently with oxidants.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Ammonia. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact; Inhalation

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Potassium Hydroxide, 0.5N (0.5M) in Ethanol	
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
LD50 oral rat	333 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 425, Rat, Male, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	333 mg/kg body weight

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	117 - 125 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	10740 mg/kg body weight

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	16400 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 10000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 6 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	5045 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	12870 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	73 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	73 mg/l/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 - 2769 mg/kg body weight (BASF test, Rat, Male/female, Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg (Rabbit, Inconclusive, insufficient data)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	128.2 mg/l air (BASF test, 4 h, Rat, Male/female, Weight of evidence)
ATE US (oral)	100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Developmental toxicity (oral).

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (oral, Dermal).

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

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Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Burns. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. Blindness. Central nervous system depression. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Dizziness.
Chronic symptoms	: Dry skin. Visual disturbances. Central nervous system depression.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
LC50 fish 1	80 mg/l (96 h, Gambusia affinis, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fish 1	14200 mg/l (US EPA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	9640 - 10000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (EPA 660/3 - 75/009, 96 h, Lepomis macrochirus, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	18260 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 96 h, Daphnia magna, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
ErC50 (algae)	22000 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 96 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Potassium Hydroxide, 0.5N (0.5M) in Ethanol	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.7 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.1 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.4 g O ₂ /g substance
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.

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Methanol (67-56-1)	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O ₂ /g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Potassium Hydroxide, 0.5N (0.5M) in Ethanol	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
BCF fish 1	1 (Other, 72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Read-across)
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	1 - 4.5 (72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Surface tension	0.022 N/m (20 °C)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	-0.89 - -0.21 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations	: Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.
Additional information	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - waste materials	: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2924 Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s., 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2924

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

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Hazard labels (DOT)

: 3 - Flammable liquid
8 - Corrosive



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

: 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)

: 243

DOT Symbols

: G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T11 - 6 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)

: 150

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail
(49 CFR 173.27)

: 1 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49
CFR 175.75)

: 5 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location

: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other

: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

Other information

: No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Potassium Hydroxide, 0.5N (0.5M) in Ethanol

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	CAS-No. 67-63-0	4.863%
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	4.619%

Potassium Hydroxide (1310-58-3)

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
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Methanol (67-56-1)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	

15.3. US State regulations

This product can expose you to Methanol, 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.

Methanol (67-56-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 02/08/2018
Other information : None.

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Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard

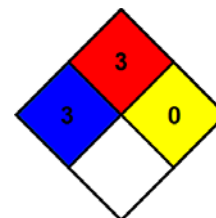
: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health

: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability

: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection

: H
H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

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