

**Section 1. Identification**

**GHS product identifier** : Super Sep

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Product use** : Dental Products: stone separating agent

**Area of application** : Professional applications.

**Manufacturer** : **Kerr Corporation**  
1717 West Collins Avenue, Orange, CA 92867-5422  
Telephone no.: 1-800-KERR-123

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : edwin.varela@kavokerrgroup.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

**Section 2. Hazards identification**

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 7.3%

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause damage to organs.  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements**

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: Safety glasses.. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Isopropyl alcohol	propan-2-ol	30-60%	67-63-0
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	30-60%	64742-48-9
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2-methylpropan-1-ol	5-10%	78-83-1
1,2-dichloropropane	1,2-dichloropropane	1-5%	78-87-5
stearic acid	stearic acid	1-5%	57-11-4

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

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
nausea or vomiting

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b>            TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.            STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b>            TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<p>TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.          STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.          STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>          TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b>          TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b>          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>          TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
1,2-dichloropropane	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b>          TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.          TWA: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>          TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Skin sensitizer.</b>          TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>          TWA: 75 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.          STEL: 110 ppm 15 minutes.          STEL: 510 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>          TWA: 75 ppm 8 hours.          TWA: 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: Safety glasses.

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.  
Recommended: Nitrile gloves.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: Lab coat. gloves
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: If heated and ventilation is inadequate, use respirator which will protect against organic vapor. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Petroleum.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 83°C (181.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 7.2°C (45°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 2%  
Upper: 12.7%
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): <2500 mPa·s (<2500 cP)  
Kinematic (room temperature): >7 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>700 cSt) [23°C (73.4°F)]
- Density** : 0.83 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C]

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	66100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
1,2-dichloropropane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1900 mg/kg	-
stearic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4600 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
1,2-dichloropropane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-
stearic acid	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
1,2-dichloropropane	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2-dichloropropane	Category 2	Not determined	blood system, kidneys and liver
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
stearic acid	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 2	Not determined	kidneys and liver

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
nausea or vomiting

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6894 mg/kg
Dermal	50471.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	47214.4 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	285 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Acute LC50 600000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gambusia affinis Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	96 hours 48 hours
1,2-dichloropropane	Acute LC50 1030000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1330000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 83000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 53 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 52000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 61 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 38000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii Crustaceans - Elminius modestus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pleuronectiformes Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	48 hours 96 hours 21 days 4 days 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 4 days

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Isopropyl alcohol	301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	95 % - 21 days	-	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	99 % - 14 days	-	-
1,2-dichloropropane	301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	0 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Isopropyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
2-methylpropan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
1,2-dichloropropane	-	-	Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	low
1,2-dichloropropane	1.99 to 2.28	1.2 to 3.2	low
stearic acid	8.23	238 to 288	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations





### Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Isobutyl alcohol (I,T); 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T)	78-83-1	Listed	U140
Propylene dichloride; Propane, 1,2-dichloro-	78-87-5	Listed	U083

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	NA1993	UN1993	UN1993
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Compounds, cleaning liquid (Isopropyl alcohol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy). Marine pollutant (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy) RQ (1,2-dichloropropane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, 2-methylpropan-1-ol)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropyl alcohol, 2-methylpropan-1-ol)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3  	3 	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.  <b>Reportable quantity</b> 23607.2 lbs / 10717.7 kg [3411.2 gal / 12912.8 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, _S-E_  <b>Special provisions</b> 274	<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341  <b>Special provisions</b> A3

## Section 14. Transport information

	<p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28</p>		
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**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 1,2-dichloropropane  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** 1,2-dichloropropane  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** 1,2-dichloropropane

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
 Immediate (acute) health hazard  
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Isopropyl alcohol	44.91	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	31.064	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	6.7365	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
1,2-dichloropropane	4.236	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
stearic acid	2.555	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	44.91
	1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	4.236
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	44.91
	1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	4.236

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

### State regulations

#### Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL; PROPYLENE DICHLORIDE

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Isobutanol; 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-; Dichloropropane

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL; 1-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL-; 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; PROPANE, 1,2-DICHLORO-

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL; 1-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL-; PROPANE, 1,2-DICHLORO-

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,2-dichloropropane	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

**Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.**

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

## Section 16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 02/10/2014

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1

**Prepared by** : IHS

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

**References** : HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard  
 International transport regulations

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.