



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CI-1201

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name CI-1201

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Corrosion inhibitor.

Uses advised against For industrial use only.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier GeoChemicals, LLC
 2506 E. 14th Avenue
 Hutchinson, KS 67501
 Office: 620-204-7200 (8:00a.m - 5:00 p.m cst, Monday - Friday)
 Fax: 580.297.5381
 info@geo-chemicals.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Muta. 1B - H340 Carc. 1B - H350 STOT SE 3 - H336
 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H340 May cause genetic defects.
 H350 May cause cancer.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements	<p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.</p> <p>P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.</p> <p>P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.</p> <p>P242 Use only non-sparking tools.</p> <p>P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe vapor/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.</p> <p>P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P312 Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P391 Collect spillage.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
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Contains	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., Proprietary, N-(Tallow alkyl)-1,3-propanediamine, cumene, Proprietary, propan-2-ol, Proprietary
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Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Volume Percent

Mixtures

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. CAS number: 64742-94-5	30-60%
Proprietary CAS number: Proprietary	30-60%
N-(Tallow alkyl)-1,3-propanediamine CAS number: 61791-53-5 M factor (Acute) = 10	5-10%

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cumene CAS number: 98-82-8	1-5%
Proprietary CAS number: Proprietary	1-5%
Proprietary CAS number: Proprietary	1-5%
propan-2-ol CAS number: 67-63-0	1-5%
Proprietary CAS number: Proprietary	1-5%
xylene CAS number: 1330-20-7	1-5%
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS number: 95-63-6	1-5%
Proprietary CAS number: Proprietary	<1%
Proprietary CAS number: Proprietary	<1%
Proprietary CAS number: Proprietary	<1%
2-ethylhexan-1-ol CAS number: 104-76-7	<1%
Proprietary CAS number: Proprietary	<1%
sulphuric acid CAS number: 7664-93-9	<1%

Composition comments

*The trade name and/or exact percentage are withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

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General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
<u>Advice for firefighters</u>	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.
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Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
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Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapors may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
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Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
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Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.
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Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
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8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

cumene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 246 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 50 ppm 245 mg/m³

Sk

propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 400 ppm 980 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 492 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 400 ppm 984 mg/m³

A4

xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 434 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 651 mg/m³

A4

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

sulphuric acid

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic fraction

A2

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

cumene (CAS: 98-82-8)

**Immediate danger to life
and health** 900 ppm

propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0)

**Immediate danger to life
and health** 2000 ppm

sulphuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9)

**Immediate danger to life
and health** 15 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Various colors.
Odor	Hydrocarbons.
Odor threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not determined.

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Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapor pressure	Not determined.
Vapor density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 0.88
Bulk density	7.38 (lbs/gal)
Solubility(ies)	Hydrocarbons.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing materials. Acids - oxidizing.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	16,666.67

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	45,833.33

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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 31.25

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information

May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

Ingestion

May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Contact

Redness. Irritating to skin.

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Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	Central nervous system

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapor from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

14. Transport information

UN Number

UN No. (DOT) UN1993

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (DOT) FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., N-(Tallow alkyl)-1,3-propanediamine)

Transport hazard class(es)

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DOT hazard class 3

DOT hazard label 3

DOT transport labels

**Packing group**

DOT packing group III

Special precautions for user

DOT reportable quantity RQ: Xylene (4166.6667 lbs), RQ: Cumene (125000 lbs)

15. Regulatory information**US Federal Regulations****SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities**

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

sulphuric acid

EPCRA 302 TPQ 1000 lbs Tier II TPQ 500 lbs

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

cumene

Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

sulphuric acid

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

1.0 %

cumene

1.0 %

sulphuric acid

1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

cumene

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

propan-2-ol

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

cumene

sulphuric acid

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

propan-2-ol

cumene

sulphuric acid

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

propan-2-ol

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

cumene

2-ethylhexan-1-ol

sulphuric acid

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

propan-2-ol

cumene

sulphuric acid

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

propan-2-ol

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

cumene

sulphuric acid

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

CI-1201*propan-2-ol**1,2,4-trimethylbenzene**cumene**sulphuric acid***Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List**

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*propan-2-ol**1,2,4-trimethylbenzene**cumene**2-ethylhexan-1-ol**sulphuric acid***Inventories****US - TSCA**

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

*propan-2-ol**Proprietary**1,2,4-trimethylbenzene**cumene**Proprietary**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.**2-ethylhexan-1-ol**sulphuric acid**Proprietary**Proprietary***US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information**Classification abbreviations and acronyms**

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
 Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
 Carc. = Carcinogenicity
 Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
 Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity
 Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
 STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
 STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments

This is first issue.

Issued by

Director of Analytical Data

Revision date

2/6/2020

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Revision	1.0
SDS No.	5307
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H340 May cause genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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