

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### WCS 5176 Corrosion/Scale Inhibitor

### **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier

: WCS 5176 Corrosion/Scale Inhibitor

Other means of identification

: Corrosion/Scale Inhibitor

**Product use** 

: Not available.

**Product type** 

: Liquid.

**Manufacturer** 

: Jacam Manufacturing 2013, L.L.C.

P.O.Box 208, 1656 Ave. Q. Sterling. Kansas 67579

Validation date

: 1/25/2016.

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak Fire, Exposure or
Accident:

: Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

Within USA and Canada 800-424-9300 CCN# 11754

Or +1 703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)

Direct all other calls to:

Jacam Chemicals 2013, L.L.C. 620-278-3355

Mon - Fri 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Closed on major holidays)

Supplier's details

: Jacam Chemicals 2013, L.L.C. P.O. Box 96, 205 S. Broadway Sterling, Kansas 67579

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: PLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 27.2%

**GHS label elements** 

### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Hazard pictograms**







Signal word

: Danger

**Hazard statements** 

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 - Toxic if swallowed.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

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

#### **Precautionary statements**

General

: P103 - Read label before use.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear eye

or face protection: Recommended: chemical splash goggles...

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling

equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: **1**314 - Obtain medical attention if you feel unwell.

P301 + P310 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

physician. Rinse mouth.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Obtain medical attention.

**Storage** 

: V- Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

**Routes of entry** 

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

INGESTION: Although not a normal route of entry, ingestion is expected to be harmful. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract,

central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys,

lungs, liver, heart, spleen, gastrointestinal tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

# **Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Corrosion/Scale Inhibitor

#### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS** number

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methanol	10 - 30	67-56-1
Ethylene Glycol	5 - 10	107-21-1
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - 5	67-63-0
Organophosphonate	5 - 10	15827-60-8

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: 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 15 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 irritation persists, obtain medical attention. 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** 

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

irritation persists, obtain medical attention. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by 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. 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

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects

may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** 

: May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion

Foxic if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eve contact** 

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Central Nervous System depression

visual disturbance

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Central Nervous System depression

Kidney damage

Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

collapse, coma and death

#### 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: 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. The vapor/ gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Additional Vapor Statement** 

: Not available.

Not available.

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

#### **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

### 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).

#### 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 noncombustible, 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**

: Fut 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 ingest. 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 nonsparking 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.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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 in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. 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
Methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Ethylene Glycol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol

Version

Isopropyl alcohol

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** 

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

# 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.

#### Eyelface 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. Recommended: chemical splash goggles.

# Skin 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

Page: 8/18

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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: overall safety apron

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. Recommended: nitrile rubber

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.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)











# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid. [Clear.]
Color : Red. [Light]
Odor : Alcohol-like.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 4 to 5Melting point : Not available.Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Ølosed cup: 36.389°C (97.5°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

**Evaporation rate** : Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames,

sparks and static discharge and heat.Not available.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

**Density** : **8**.01 to 8.51 (lbs/gal)

**Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

# 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.

**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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**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		
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours		
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-		
Ethylene Glycol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-		
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-		
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-		

Product/ingredient name	Result	<b>Species</b>	Score	<b>Exposure</b>	Observation
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Ethylene Glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	<b>=</b> <sub>0</sub>
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 milligrams	, <del>-</del>
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	<u>.</u>
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-

# Section 11. Toxicological information

milligrams **Sensitization** Product/ingredient name Route of **Species** Result exposure Not available. **Mutagenicity Experiment** Result Product/ingredient name Test Not available. **Carcinogenicity** Product/ingredient name Result **Species** Dose **Exposure** Not available. **Classification OSHA** IARC NTP Product/ingredient name Isopropyl alcohol Reproductive toxicity **Development Species** Dose **Exposure Fertility** Product/ingredient name Maternal toxin toxicity Not available. **Teratogenicity Species** Dose **Exposure** Product/ingredient name Result Not available. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Route of **Target organs** Category Name exposure Category 3 Not applicable. Narcotic effects Isopropyl alcohol Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Route of **Target organs** Name Category exposure Oral central Ethylene Glycol Category 2 nervous system (CNS) and kidneys **Aspiration hazard** Result Name Not available.

Information on the likely ToxKinetics - routes of exposure

1/25/2016.

<sup>:</sup> Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects

may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** 

: May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion

: Poxic if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

**Eye contact** 

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Central Nervous System depression

visual disturbance

**Skin contact** 

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Central Nervous System depression

Kidney damage

Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

collapse, coma and death

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

#### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

#### Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity
 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.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

1/25/2016.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value	
oral Inhalation (vapors)	249.9 mg/kg 29.47 mg/l	

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
,	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Úlva pertusa	96 hours
Ethylene Glycol	Acute LC50 100000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 μg/l	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### Product/ingredient name

Not available.

#### Product/ingredient name

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential			
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methanol	-0.77	<10	low
Ethylene Glycol	-1.36	=	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	=	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

: Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### 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
Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I)	67-56-1	Listed	U154

# Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN/NA Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class(es)	PG*
DOT Classification	on		PG* : Pack	ing group
	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol, Isopropanol) RQ (Methanol)	3	III

**Additional information** 

#### **Emergency Response Guide (ERG): 128**

### Reportable quantity

18412 lbs / 8359.1 kg [2230.5 gal / 8443.5 L]

Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

#### Label



# **Section 14. Transport information**

TDG

#### Classification

UN1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol, Isopropanol)

III

3

**Additional information** 

Label



#### **IMDG Class**

UN1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol, Isopropanol)

III

3

Marine pollutant notes:

: Not available.

**Additional information** 

Label



#### **IATA-DGR Class**

UN1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol, Isopropanol)

III

3

**Additional information** 

Label



# Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** 

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

Class I Substances

: Not listed

: Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

Class II Substances

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**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

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Methanol	10 - 30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylene Glycol	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Isopropyl alcohol	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30
	Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	5 - 10
	Isopropanol	67-63-0	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30
	Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	5 - 10
	Isopropanol	67-63-0	1 - 5

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: METHANOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL;

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

**New York** 

The following components are listed: Methanol; Ethylene glycol

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**New Jersey** 

The following components are listed: METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL;

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; ETHYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-ETHANEDIOL

**Pennsylvania** 

The following components are listed: METHANOL; 2-PROPANOL; 1,2-ETHANEDIOL

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	23000 μg/day (ingestion) 47000 μg/day (inhalation)

#### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

**Canadian lists** 

Canadian NPRI

: The following components are listed: Methanol; Isopropyl alcohol; Ethylene

(Pollution Release) glycol

**CEPA Toxic substances** 

None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory-DSL / NDSL

All components are listed or exempted.

International lists **National inventory** 

: All components are listed or exempted. **Australia** All components are listed or exempted. Canada : All components are listed or exempted. China All components are listed or exempted. **Europe** All components are listed or exempted. Japan

Not determined. Malaysia

**New Zealand** All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines** Not determined.

Republic of Korea All components are listed or exempted. All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan** 

WCS 5176 Corrosion/Scale Inhibitor Page: 17/18

### Section 16. Other information

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

Normal Package Size(s): Ball: 2" Ball 50/Cooler; 4" Ball 12/Cooler

Dry Product: 50 Lbs/Box Liquid: 5 Gallon/55 Gallon/Bulk Pellets: 30 Lbs/Cooler; 24 Lbs/Pail Stix: 1 1/4": 50 Each/Cooler

**History** 

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/25/2016.

Version : 1.01

Date of previous issue : 6/19/2015.

Previous Validation Date : 6/19/2015.

Prepared by : Jacam Regulatory Department

(M)SDS Requests: : SDS@jacam.com

**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**: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

### Section 16. Other information

This Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") is a mandatory disclosure pursuant to 29 CFR § 1910.1200 and related rules and regulations. Therefore, it is not intended, nor shall it serve to create, any rights, obligations, liabilities, and remedies, of any kind whatsoever, between Jacam Chemicals 2013, LLC and related entities ("Jacam") and any users of this SDS ("Users").

To the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines that this SDS creates any rights, obligations, liabilities, and remedies, of any kind whatsoever, notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph, Users accept the product AS IS and WITH ALL FAULTS. Further, Jacam DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Users' sole and exclusive remedies shall be (if any), in Jacam's sole and absolute discretion, either: (1) return of the product and repayment of the purchase price; or (2) repair/replacement of the product. In no event shall Jacam be liable for any damages of any kind whatsoever, including but not limited to, actual, compensatory, reliance, expectancy, foreseeable, future, statutory, incidental, consequential, and exemplary damages. Users assume any and all risks of any kind whatsoever that in any way relate to the product.

\*\*\* END OF SDS \*\*\*