FICHA COM DADOS DE SEGURANÇA

Nome do Produto: ALCOOL ISOPROPILICO RHODIA

1 - Identificação

Nome do Produto: ALCOOL ISOPROPILICO RHODIA
Número da FDS: 550
Comercializado por: Morais de Castro Comércio e Importação de Produtos Químicos Ltda.
Endereço: Rua Álvaro Gomes de Castro, 512 - Porto Seco Pirajá 41233-005 Salvador BA
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1.1-Outras maneiras de identificação:
Substance/Mixture Uses
- Solvent for paints, varnishes, thinners, removers, adhesives
- Perfumes, Fragrances
- Cosmetics

Uses not recommended
- Food additive
- Medicinal products

1.2-Usos recomendados do produto químico e restrições de uso:

2 - Identificação de perigos

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to NBR 14725-2
Flammable Liquids, Category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, Category 2A H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure Category 3 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Central nervous system)

2.2 Label elements
Labeling according to NBR 14725-3

Pictogramas:

Warning word
- Danger

Danger phrases
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Phrases
Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Do not smoke.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P242 Only use non-sparking tools.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment.
- P261 Avoid inhaling dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/aerosols.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
- P264 Wash face, hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Emergency response
- P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If you feel unwell, contact a TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER/doctor.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. If you wear contact lenses, remove them if easy. Keep rinsing.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with water.
- P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: If you feel unwell, contact a TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER/doctor.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: For extinction, use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.
- P391 Collect spilled material.

Storage
- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P410 Keep away from sunlight.

Discard
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste treatment facility.

2.3 Other hazards that do not result in classification
None known.

3 - Composição e Informações sobre os ingredientes

3.1 Substance
- Chemical name 2-propanol
- Synonyms Isopropyl Alcohol
- CAS No. 67-63-0
- Index No. 603-117-00-0
- EINECS No. 200-661-7

Information on components and impurities
Chemical name 2-propanol
CAS No. 67-63-0
Classification according to NBR 14725-2 Flammable Liquids, Category 2; H225. Eye irritation, Category 2A; H319. Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure Category 3; H336
Concentration [%] >= 99 - < = 100

For the full text of the hazard statements mentioned in this section, see section 16.

3.2 Mixing
- Not applicable, this product is a substance.

4 - Medidas de primeiros-socorros

4.1 Description of first aid measures
In case of inhalation
- Quickly guide the person away from the contaminated area. Get the affected person to rest.
- Consult the doctor.
- Show this chart to the doctor.
- Be prepared to provide first aid or medical support if necessary.

In case of skin contact
- Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment when treating an infected person.
- In case of inflammation (redness, irritation, ...), seek medical attention.
- Show this chart to the doctor.
- Be prepared to provide first aid or medical support if necessary.

In case of eye contact
- Wash immediately with running water and also under the eyelids for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep eyes wide open while rinsing.
- Show this chart to the doctor.
- Always seek medical attention, even if there are no symptoms.
- Be prepared to provide first aid or medical support if necessary.

In case of ingestion
- DO NOT induce vomiting.
- Consult the doctor.
- Show this chart to the doctor.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Be prepared to provide first aid or medical support if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Effects
- Chronic exposure can cause dermatitis.
- May cause irreversible eye damage.
- eye loss
- Exposure can cause drowsiness, dizziness, headache, nausea, unconsciousness

Symptoms
- Redness
- Tissue swelling
- Nausea
- Somnolence
- Vertigo
- Headache
- Unconsciousness
- Causes skin burns.
- tearing
- Conjuctivitis
- Causes eye burns.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to doctor
- Take the victim to hospital if symptoms persist.
- See a doctor.
- Burns must be treated by a doctor.
- Treat according to symptoms.
- Contact the poison control center.
- Maintain medical follow-up for at least 48 hours.

5 - Medidas de combate a incêndio

5.1 Means of extinction
Appropriate means of extinction
- Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Inappropriate extinguishing agents
- High flow water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Highly flammable liquid
- Heating increases the pressure inside the container, risk of explosion.
- Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.
- In a fire situation:
- will burn
- In case of combustion, there is release of toxic gases

5.3 Precautions for firefighters
Special equipment to protect people involved in fire fighting.
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in case of fire.
- Personal protective equipment: suitable protective gloves, safety glasses and protective clothing
- For more information, see section 8: "Exposure controls and personal protection".

Specific methods for fighting fires
- Cool containers/tanks by spraying them with water.
- Do not use water jet directly into the fire as it can spread the flames and spread the fire.

Additional information
- Standard procedure for chemical fires.
- Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not be sent to the drainage pipe.
- Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with current local regulations.

6 - Medidas de controle para derramamento ou vazamento

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- Place warning signs in the contaminated area and do not allow access by unauthorized persons.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Keep away from flames and sparks.
- Do not breathe vapors.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- If possible, stop the leak. If indicated, position damaged containers so that the leak point is upwards.
- Where the exposure level is not known or the tolerance limit has been exceeded, use a positive pressure self-contained respirator.
- Where the exposure level is known, wear an approved respirator suitable for the exposure level.
- In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear waterproof boots.

6.2 Environmental precautions
- If possible, stop the leak. If indicated, position damaged containers so that the leak point is upwards.
- Make a dam to contain the spilled liquid.
- Do not allow the product to enter drains.
- Do not allow the product to be disposed of without environmental control.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning
- Flammable product. Take all necessary precautions. Backfill equipment and containers.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Contain the leak if it can be done safely.
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Keep in suitable closed containers until disposal.

- Wash non-recoverable residue with plenty of water.
- Soak in inert and absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment or personal protective equipment in a segregated area.
- Make the disposition observing in agreement with the responsible local authority.
- Never return spilled drops from the original packaging for reuse.

6.4 Consulting other sections
- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. CONSIDERATIONS ON TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

7 - Manuseio e armazenamento

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
- Electrically ground the installation.
- Ground the container vessel and product receiver during transfers.
- Do not smoke.
- Take measures to prevent the formation of static electricity.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust system in work rooms.
- Electrical installations and work material must comply with technological safety standards.
- Do not use instruments that produce sparks.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- When filling or transferring the material, the containers must be connected and electrically grounded.
- This material contains flammable or combustible liquid and vapor.

Hygiene measures
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the working day.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
- Eye wash bottles or eye wash stations in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workplace.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities
Technical measures/Storage conditions
- The floor of the storage room must be waterproof and designed in such a way as to constitute a retention basin.
- Electrical installations and work material must comply with technological safety standards.
- Store in original container.
- Store away from direct sunlight.
- Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Observe the general rules for industrial fire protection.
- Areas containing this material must have fire safety practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or instructions. The standards are mainly based on the flash point of the material, but also taking into account properties such as water-mixable or toxicity. All local and national regulations must be followed. In the Americas, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, is the globally used standard. NFPA 30 establishes storage conditions for the following classes of materials: Class I Flammable Liquids, Flash Point < 37.8 C Class II Combustible Liquids, 38.8 C< Flash Point >60 C Class IIIa Combustible Liquids, 60 C< Flash Point > 93 C Class IIIb Combustible Liquids, Flash Point >93 C
- Keep away from open flames or sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Packaging material
suitable material
- Stainless steel
- Carbon steel

Inappropriate material
- Aluminum
- Plastic materials (polyethylene).

Requirements for storage areas and containers
- Protect from extreme cold, heat and sunlight.

7.3 Specific end uses
- data not available

8 - Controle de exposição e proteção individual

8.1 Control parameters
Components with parameters to be controlled in the workplace
Components: 2-Propanol
Value Type: LT
Value: 310 ppm; 765 mg/m3
Base: NR15
Absorption also through the skin; Degree of unhealthy conditions: medium

Components: 2-Propanol
Value Type: TWA
Value: 200 ppm
Base: ACGIH Limit Values ??(TLV) in the US
Components: 2-Propanol
Value Type: STEL
Value: 400 ppm
Base: ACGIH Limit Values ??(TLV) in the US
Biological Exposure Indicators (IBE):

Components: 2-Propanol
Value Type: IBMP
Value: 40 mg/l. Acetone. Urine. End of shift at the end of the working week
Base: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (IEB)
Components: 2-Propanol
Value Type: IBMP
Value: 40 mg/l. Acetone. Urine. End of shift at the end of the working week
Base: NR 7 - Occupational health medical control program
Found in populations not occupationally exposed
Non-specific (may be found by exposures to other substances)

8.2 Exposure controls
Control measures
engineering control measures
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

Individual protection measures
Breath protection
- Wear a respirator with a suitable filter.
- In all cases where cartridge masks are insufficient/air or self-contained breathing apparatus in medium confined/if insufficient oxygen/in case of severe or uncontrolled fumes.
- Only use respiratory protection that complies with international/national standards.
- Respirator with steam filter (EN 141)
- Respirator with full face protection mask
- Use the indicated respiratory protection if the occupational exposure limit is exceeded.

Hand protection
- Note the manufacturer's information regarding permeability and time limit and special location conditions of work (mechanical tension, duration of contact).
- Waterproof gloves

Eye protection
- Wear chemical resistant protective goggles.
- Well-fitting safety glasses

Skin and body protection
- Waterproof clothing
- Change work clothes after each work shift.
- Contaminated work clothing must not leave the workplace.

Hygiene measures
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the working day.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
- Eye wash bottles or eye wash stations in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workplace.

Environmental risk controls
- Dispose of washing water in accordance with local and national regulations.

9 - Propriedades físicas e químicas

9.1 Information on basic physicochemical properties
liquid physical state
transparent physical state
colorless color
pleasant odor
Odor Limit data not available
Melting/Freezing Point
Crystallization temperature: -87.87 °C
Melting point: -88.5°C
Freezing point: -88.5°C
Initial boiling point and boiling temperature range
Initial boiling point and boiling temperature range: 82.26 °C (1013.25 hPa)
Flammability (solid, gas) data not available
Flammability (liquids) data not available
Explosive / flammable limit
Lower explosive / flammable limit: 2.00 %(V)
Upper explosive / flammable limit: 12.00 %(V)
Flash point 11.85 °C closed cup 21 °C open cup
Auto-ignition temperature data not available
Decomposition temperature data not available
pH not applicable
Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic: 2.4 mPa.s (20 °C)
Solubility
Solubility in water: completely miscible
Solubility in other solvents: miscible with most organic solvents
Acetone: miscible.
Benzene: miscible.
Chloroform: miscible.
Ethanol: miscible.
Diethylether: miscible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) log Pow: -0.16
Vapor pressure 44.44 hPa (20 °C)
Density 0.7837 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Relative density 0.786 (20 °C)
Relative vapor density 2.1
Particle characteristics data not available
Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) 1.35

9.2 Other information
Oxidizing properties Non-oxidising according to EC criteria.
Auto-ignition 398.85°C
Molecular weight 60.11 g/mol

10 - Estabilidade e reatividade

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Chemical stability:
Stable under normal conditions.
Stable at room temperature.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Dangerous reactions:
With oxidizing agents possible.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid:
Exposure to moisture.
Heat, flames and sparks.
Prevent the formation of electrostatic charges.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid:
Reacts violently with:
strong oxidizing agents

Aluminum
alkali metals
Alkaline Earth Metals
perchloric acid
strong acids
Nitric acid
acid anhydrides
Hydrogen peroxide

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products
Decomposition products:
By combustion or thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), it releases:
Carbon oxides (CO+CO2)

11 - Informações toxicológicas

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity
Acute oral toxicity
2-Propanol DL50: 5,840 mg/kg - Rat
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to the GHS.
bibliographic data

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation
2-Propanol LC50 - 6 h (steam): > 10.000 ppm - Rat, male and female
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Target organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Narcoleptic effects, Central nervous system depression
It is not classified as dangerous for acute inhalation toxicity according to the GHS.
Unpublished reports

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
2-Propanol DL50: 12,960 mg/kg - Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
It is not classified as dangerous for acute dermal toxicity according to the GHS.
bibliographic data

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)
data not available

Skin corrosion/irritation
2-Propanol Rabbit
Does not cause skin irritation
Method: according to a standardized method
bibliographic data

Guinea pig
Does not cause skin irritation
Method: according to a standardized method
bibliographic data

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
2-Propanol Rabbit
Eye irritation, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Unpublished reports
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Buehler Test 2-Propanol - Guinea Pig
Responsive animals in the Buehler Test < 15%
The substance or mixture is not considered to be a skin sensitizer.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Unpublished reports

Mutagenicity
In vitro genotoxicity
2-Propanol Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reversal test)
Strain: Salmonella typhimurium
with or without negative metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Unpublished reports

Gene mutation assays in mammalian cells.
Strain: Chinese hamster ovary cells with or without negative metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Unpublished reports

In vivo genotoxicity
2-Propanol Micronoyau Test in vivo - Rat
male and female
intraperitoneal route
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
negative
Unpublished reports

Carcinogenicity
data not available

Reproductive and developmental toxicity
Reproductive toxicity and fertility
2-Propanol Reproductive toxicity in two generations - Rat, male and female
General Parental Toxicity NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
General toxicity F1 NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
OECD Test Guideline 416
Tube feeding, Unpublished reports, Toxicity testing in fertility and development showed no effect on reproduction.
Fertility study (1 generation) - Rat, male and female
General Parental Toxicity NOAEL: 853 mg/kg
OECD Test Guideline 415
drinking water, Bibliographic data, The product is not considered to be potentially dangerous to fertility.

Developmental Toxicity Effects/Teratogenicity
2-Propanol General toxicity in mothers NOAEL: 400 mg/kg
NOAEL Teratogenicity: 400mg/kg
OECD Test 414 Gudeilines
Feed with probe, Unpublished reports, Product is not considered toxic to the embryo / fetus.
General toxicity in mothers NOAEL: 596 mg/kg
NOAEL Teratogenicity: 596mg/kg
OECD Test 414 Gudeilines
drinking water, Published data, The product is not considered to be toxic to the embryo / fetus.
Systemic toxicity to certain target organs

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2-Propanol Exposure routes: Inhalation, Ingestion
Target organs: Central nervous system
The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with effects narcotics according to GHS criteria.
Unpublished reports

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
2-Propanol Exposure routes: Inhalation
The substance or mixture is not classified as target organ toxic
specific, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.
Unpublished reports

2-Propanol Inhalation (vapor) 2 years - Rat, male and female
NOEC: 500 ppm
Target Organs: No specific organs noted.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451

Chronic exposure
It is not considered as a possible cause of serious health effects in case of repeated exposures
Unpublished reports

Experience with human exposure data not available

Aspiration hazard data not available

12 - Informações ecológicas

12.1 Toxicity
aquatic compartment
Acute toxicity to fish
2-Propanol LC50 - 96 h : 9,640 mg/l - Pimephales promelas (fat mint)
flow test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Not harmful to fish (LC/LL50 > 100 mg/L)
freshwater species
bibliographic data
Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.
2-Propanol EC50 - 24 h: > 10,000 mg/l - Daphnia magna (water flea or daphnia)
static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Not harmful to aquatic invertebrates. (EC/EL50 > 100 mg/L)
freshwater species
bibliographic data
Toxicity to aquatic plants
2-Propanol EC50 - 7 Days: > 100 mg/l - Scenedesmus quadricauda (green alga)
static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Endpoint: biomass
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Not harmful to algae (EC/EL50 > 100 mg/L)
freshwater species
bibliographic data
Toxicity to microorganisms
2-Propanol NOEC - 16 h: 1,050 mg/l - Pseudomonas putida
static test
Analytical monitoring: no
freshwater species
bibliographic data
Chronic toxicity to fish data not available
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.
2-Propanol NOEC: 30 mg/l - 21 Days - Daphnia magna (water flea or daphnia)
No chronic adverse effects observed up to 1 mgL.
freshwater species
Unpublished reports
Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants
2-Propanol NOEC: 1800 mg/l - 7 Days - Scenedesmus quadricauda (green algae)
static test
Analytical monitoring: no
biomass
No chronic adverse effects observed up to 1 mgL.
bibliographic data
12.2 Persistence and Degradability
abiotic degradation
photodegradation
2-Propanol indirect photooxidation
Sensitizer: OH
Half-life (indirect photolysis): About: 3 Days
Air
Physicochemical and photochemical elimination
data not available
Biodegradation
Biodegradability
2-Propanol easy biodegradability study:
78% - 21 Days
The 10 day time window criterion is met.
The substance meets the final aerobic biodegradability and biodegradability criteria
innocuous: activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted
Unpublished reports
BOD/DQO ratio
2-Propanol BOD Type: BOD5
BOD/DQO value: 0.53 %
Unpublished reports
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
2-Propanol Due to the n-octanol/water partition coefficient, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

Bioconcentration factor (FBC) data not available
12.4 Mobility in soil
Adsorption potential (Koc)
2-Propanol
water/soil
important solubility and mobility
soil/sediments
Log Koc: 0.03
Method: Estimation method / Structure-activity relationship (SAR)
non-significant adsorption
Moves easily on soils
known distribution for environmental compartments
2-Propanol Final destination of the product: Water
Air
Method: Estimation method / Structure-activity relationship (SAR)
predicted distribution to environmental compartments
bibliographic data
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT).
This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
12.6 Other adverse effects
Ecotoxicity assessment
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – ??Acute.
2-Propanol Not harmful to aquatic life (LC/LL50, EC/EL50 > 100 mg/L)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – ??Chronic.
2-Propanol No chronic adverse effects observed up to 1 mgL.

13 - Considerações sobre destinação final

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal
- Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Waste Code
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Hazardous Waste – YES
- RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 302)
- D001 - Ignitable waste – (I)

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging
- Rinse with an appropriate solvent.
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

14 - Informações sobre transporte

Transportation status: IMPORTANT! Statements below provide additional data on listed transport classification.
The listed Transportation Classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or
other regulatory descriptors.

DOT
14.1 UN number UN 1219
14.2 Proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL
14.3 Transport hazard class 3
Label(s) 3
14.4 Packing group
Packing group II
ERG No 129
14.5 Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant NO

TDG
14.1 UN number UN 1219
14.2 Proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL

14.3 Transport hazard class 3
Label(s) 3
14.4 Packing group
Packing group II
ERG No 129
14.5 Environmental hazards Marine Pollutant NO

IMDG
14.1 UN number UN 1219
14.2 Proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL
14.3 Transport hazard class 3
Label(s) 3
14.4 Packing group
Packing group II
14.5 Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant NO
14.6 Special precautions for user EmS F-E , S-D
For personal protection see section 8.

IATA
14.1 UN number UN 1219
14.2 Proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL
14.3 Transport hazard class 3
Label(s): 3
14.4 Packing group
Packing group II
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) 364
Max net qty / pkg 60.00 L
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) 353
Max net qty / pkg 5.00 L
14.5 Environmental hazards NO
14.6 Special precautions for user
For personal protection see section 8.

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of
transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

15 - Informações sobre regulamentações

15.1 Notification status
Inventory Information Status
United States TSCA Inventory - Listed on Inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) - Listed on Inventory
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) - Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances - Listed on Inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) - Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) - Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) - Listed on Inventory

15.2 Federal Regulations
US. EPA EPCRA SARA Title III
SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370)
Fire Hazard no
Reactivity Hazard no
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard yes
Acute Health Hazard yes
Chronic Health Hazard no

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
Ingredients CAS-No. Concentration
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 100 %
Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (40 CFR 355)
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)
This material does not contain any components with a SARA 302 RQ.
Section 304 Emergency Release Notification Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

15.3 State Regulations
US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

16 - Outras Informações

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification
Health 1 slight
Flammability 3 serious
Instability or Reactivity 0 minimal

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification
Health 1 slight
Flammability 3 serious
Reactivity 0 minimal
PPE Determined by User; dependent on local conditions
Date Prepared: 08/10/2016

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
- ST STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- STEL Short-term exposure limit
- TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NTP National Toxicology Program
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its
publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose, and release
the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in
conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may
not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise
specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity