

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Section 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT SECTION

1.1 Identification:

Product Name: STATICIDE® IPA
Product Number: # 8625
CAS: Mixture (see section 3)

1.2 Product description:

Solvent cleaner
Product type: aerosol
Application: Industrial applications, professional applications.

1.3 Manufacturer:

ACL, Inc.
840 W. 49th Place
Chicago, IL 60609
Telephone: (01) 847.981.9212 [U.S.A.]
FAX: (01) 847.981.9278 [U.S.A.]
Email of responsible party for SDS: marykay@aclstaticide.com

1.4 Emergency telephone:

US/Canada Emergency TEL: INFOTRAC: (01) 800.535.5053 (day or night)
International Emergency TEL: INFOTRAC: 352.323.3500 (day or night)

Section 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Aerosol Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] & (US) OSHA HCS 2012:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

H222 Aerosols - Category 1

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS:

H318 Eye irritation - Category 2A

H316 Skin irritation - Category 3

H336 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

H303 Acute toxicity Oral Category 5

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not Classified

Ingredients of unknown toxicity: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 0
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements



Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Extremely flammable aerosol (H222)

Pressurised container: May burst if heated (H229)

May be harmful if swallowed (H303)
Causes mild skin irritation (H316)
Causes serious eye irritation (H319)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand (P101)
Keep out of reach of children (P102)
Read label before use (P103)
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No Smoking. (P210)
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source (P211)
Keep container tightly closed (P233)
Do not pierce or burn, even after use (P251)
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. (P261)
Wash hands thoroughly after handling (P264)
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. (P271)
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (P280)

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. (P304, P340, P312)
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305, P351, P338)
If eye irritation persists: get medical attention. (P337, P313)

Precautionary Statements – Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up (P403+P405)
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F (P410+P412)

Precautionary Statements – Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations (P501). See section 13.

2.3 Other Hazard: None known

Section 3	INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS
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3.1 Substances

CHEMICAL	CAS	Weight %	GHS Classification
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	68 – 98	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	2 - 4	

Section 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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4.1.1 General Information

4.1.2 Inhalation: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
If expsed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

4.1.3 Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of lukewarm water for 15-20 minutes. Wash clothing and shoes before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

4.1.4 Eyes: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

4.1.5 Ingestion: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.1.6 Self-protection of the first aider: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Potential acute health effects

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease.

Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic.

Eye contact: May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness

Skin contact: Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning.

Ingestion: Isopropyl alcohol can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: No specific data

Ingestion: Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

4.3: Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled

Section 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used from small fires only.

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No specific data

5.2 Specific hazards arising from substance or mixture

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a buildup of internal pressures. Cool with water.

DO NOT cut, drill, grind or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

For emergency responders:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

6.2 Environmental precautions Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

6.3 Methods and material or containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment: Cover spills with inert absorbent material such as DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible materials and place in closed chemical waste containers.

6.3.2 For cleaning up Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

6.3.3 Other information: Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections: For personal protection, see Section 8

Section 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage including incompatibilities:

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area (below 49°C / 120°F) out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials (See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Section 10).

7.3 Specific end use(s): Isopropyl alcohol for cleaning printed circuit boards.

Section 8	EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ingredient name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	WEL UK
Isopropanol	400 ppm TWA ; 980 Mg/m ³ 500 ppm STEL ; 1225 Mg/m ³	200 ppm TWA ; 400 ppm STEL ;	400 ppm TWA 980 Mg/m ³ 500 ppm STEL 1225 Mg/m ³	400 ppm TWA ; 999 mg/m ³ 500 ppm STEL ; 1225 mg/m ³
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA ; 9000 Mg/m ³ 30,000 ppm STEL; 54,000 Mg/m ³	5000 ppm TWA ; 9000 Mg/m ³ 30,000 ppm STEL; 54,000 Mg/m ³	Not determined	Not determined

Recommended monitoring procedures: Not established

DNELs/DMELs: No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs: No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. See section 2 for component exposure guidelines. Local Exhaust ventilation acceptable

8.2.2 Personal protective equipment Ensure the safety showers are proximal to the work-station location. Wear lab coat.

8.2.2.1 Eye and face protection Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

8.2.2.2 Skin protection Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

8.2.2.4 Thermal hazards : Not determined

Control of environmental exposure: Do not let product enter drains.

In case of large spill: Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Section 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Appearance	Clear, liquid
Odor	Alcohol
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	< 6
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	167°F / 75°C
Flash point and method	20° C (68 °F) CC, Pensky-Martens (isopropyl alcohol)
Evaporation rate (H ₂ O=1)	< 1
Flammability (solid, gas, liquid)	Flammable liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	LEL: 2% UEL:12% (isopropyl alcohol)
Vapor pressure	Not determined
Vapor density (air=1)	Not determined
Water solubility.	Miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	The lowest known value is 450° C (842° F) (Isopropyl alcohol)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not determined
Oxidising properties	Not determined

9.2 Other safety information

Density	6.65877 lb/gal
Density VOC	6.45901 lb/gal
VOC Actual	773.98259 g/l ; 6.45901 lb/gal
VOC %	97.00 %

Section 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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10.1 Reactivity: Stable under recommended storage conditions

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: None under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal storage conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Keep away from direct sunlight and all possible sources of ignition. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: No data available

Section 11	TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION
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11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose
Isopropanol	LD ₅₀ dermal	Rabbit	12,800 mg/kg
	LC ₅₀ inhalation	Rat, male	4710 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ oral	mouse	3600 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Eye Irritation/Corrosion

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Irritation/Corrosion

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin. Causes mild skin irritation

Skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Test
Isopropanol	Does not cause skin sensitization	Guinea Pig	Bueler

Sensitization to the respiratory tract

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Test
Isopropanol	No data available		

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Test
Isopropanol	Negative	Bacteria	Ames test Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Inhalation, Oral - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Prolonged exposure may cause damage to her central nervous system, lungs, skin and eyes.

Aspiration hazard: Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heartbeats.

Section 12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropanol	LC50 > 1,400 mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)	96 hours
	EC50 > 2,285 mg/l	Daphnia (water flea)	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Isopropanol	OECD Test Guideline 203	Not determined	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Isopropanol	-	-	Readily biodegradable

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Isopropanol	Low value	-	Not likely

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available.

Mobility: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not available.

vPvB: Not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. The ecological effects of this product have not been determined. The solvents in this product are not classified as toxic to aquatic organisms.

Section 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Product / Packing Disposal

Product

Methods of disposal: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company

Hazardous waste: RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classifications: Code D001 Ignitable Waste

Contaminated Packaging

Methods of disposal: Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld, or use for any other purposes.

13.1.2 Waste treatment-relevant information: Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable

13.1.3 Sewage disposal-relevant information: Avoid release to the environment

13.1.4 Other disposal recommendations: Federal, State, and Local laws governing disposal of material can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

Section 14	TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION
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	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	UN number	Limitations
US DOT ground	Consumer Commodity	NA	NA	NA	NA
US DOT air	Hazardous Material: Isopropanol	9	NA	1950	NA
IATA	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	NA	1950	Y203
IMDG	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	NA	1950	Y203

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SDS complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Rule, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
CERCLA/Superfund, 40 CFR 117, 302: None of the chemicals are CERCLA hazards ---

SARA Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III sections 302, 311,312 and 313:
Section 302 – Extremely hazardous substances (40 CFR 355): **-None**

Section 311/312 – Material Safety Data Sheet Requirements (40 CFR 370):
By our hazard evaluation, this product is hazardous. It should be reported under the following EPA hazard.

(X) Immediate (acute) health hazard

Section 313 – List of Toxic Chemicals (40CFC 372): This product does not contain chemicals (at level of 1% or greater) that are found on the 313 list of Toxic Chemicals.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): **All substances are TSCA listed.**
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA 40 CFR 261) Subpart C & D: **Refer to Section 13 for RCRA classification.**

STATE REGULATIONS:

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual state; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state

STATE	CHEMICAL	C.A.S. NUMBER	WEIGHT %
PA, NJ, MA	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	46– 49

California Proposition 65: --- **None of the chemicals are on the Proposition 65 list---**

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Canada WHMIS:

904 (1050 FR) Isopropanol is listed on Ingredient Disclosure List (SOR/88-64)
Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8° C (100° F)

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulations:

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use under Annex XVII:

Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	2-propanol 67-63-0
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	2-propanol 67-63-0

Other EU regulations: To the best of our ability, this SDS is written in accordance to REACH Directive EC1907/2006 Annex II and GHS requirements. This product is not subject to REACH restrictions under Annex XVII. This product does not contain a substance identified as a SvHC candidate.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment: No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

Sections 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA HAZARD RATING:

NFPA Health: Can cause significant irritation.

NFPA Flammability: Above 73F

NFPA Reactivity: Stable

NFPA Special Hazard: none



HMIS HAZARD RATING:

HMIS Health: Slight Hazard. Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.

HMIS Flammability: Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions.

HMIS Reactivity: Minimal Hazard. Stable

HMIS Personal Protection: B. Safety glasses and protective gloves should be worn when handling this material

1	HEALTH
3	FLAMMABILITY
0	REACTIVITY
B	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

REVISION DATES, SECTIONS, REVISED BY:

1-NOV-16 Original release date, mkb

ABBREVIATIONS USED: NE – Not Established, NA – Not Applicable, NIF – No Information Found

ABRIDGED LIST OF REFERENCES:

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Regulatory and Safety Data

Chemical Guide and OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard

US Department of Labor; Occupational Safety & Health Administration (www.osha.gov)

The Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.gov)

The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Government of Canada: <http://canadagazette.gc.ca/news-e.html>

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