

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Acid Alcohol 1 percent

## Section 1. Identification

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Acid Alcohol 1 percent  
**Part no.** : AR162, AR168, AR362  
**Validation date** : 11/19/2021

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Material uses** : Laboratory use  
 Container type: Dispenser Pack  
 AR162 // Acid Alcohol 1% // Artisan Acid-Fast Bacillus (AFB) Stain Kit // 65mL and 115 mL  
 AR168 // Acid Alcohol 1% // Artisan Mucicarmine Stain Kit // 65mL and 115 mL  
 AR362 // Acid Alcohol 1% // Artisan Acid-Fast Bacillus (AFB) Light Green Stain Kit // 65mL  
 Reference number: SDS003

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : Agilent Technologies, Inc.  
 5301 Stevens Creek Blvd  
 Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA  
 Tel: +1 800 227 9770

Agilent Technologies Singapore (International) Pte Ltd.  
 No. 1 Yishun Avenue 7  
 Singapore, 768923  
 Tel. (65) 6276 2622

Agilent Technologies Denmark ApS  
 Produktionsvej 42  
 2600 Glostrup,  
 Denmark  
 Tel. +45 44 85 95 00

www.Agilent.com

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : SDS@Agilent.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**In case of emergency** : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

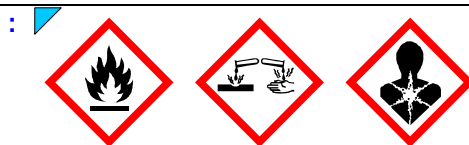
### Classification of the substance or mixture

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H290	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
H371	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### 2.2 GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Danger

### Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H290 - May be corrosive to metals.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H371 - May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve)

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

P280 - Wear eye or face protection.  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.  
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools.  
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
 P234 - Keep only in original packaging.  
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Response

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.  
 P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### Storage

: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal

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

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethanol	≥50 - ≤75	64-17-5
Propan-2-ol	≤10	67-63-0
Methanol	≤4.7	67-56-1
Hydrochloric acid	≤2.5	7647-01-0

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 and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 4.1 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated compounds  
Formaldehyde.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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".

- 6.2 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).

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- 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.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Specific storage conditions: Please consult the label.  
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep away from metals. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s)**
- Recommendations** : Industrial applications, Professional applications.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Propan-2-ol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Methanol	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hydrochloric acid	<p><b>Absorbed through skin.</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b></p> <p><b>Absorbed through skin.</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b></p> <p><b>Absorbed through skin.</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.  STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).</b>  C: 2 ppm</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>  CEIL: 5 ppm  CEIL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b>  CEIL: 5 ppm  CEIL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  CEIL: 5 ppm  CEIL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p>
-------------------	---

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### Environmental exposure controls

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

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

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

#### Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Alcohol-like. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 1.19 to 1.39
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 16.6°C (61.9°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 3.3%  
Upper: 19%
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Methanol	126.96	16.9				
Ethanol	42.95	5.7				

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Miscible with water** :  Yes.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** :  Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Ethanol	455	851	DIN 51794
Methanol	455	851	DIN 51794

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** :  Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 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.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
alkalis  
oxidizing materials  
metals

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	189.95 mg/l	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	83.84 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 mg	-
Propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethanol	-	1	-
Propan-2-ol	-	3	-
Hydrochloric acid	-	3	-

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS), optic nerve Respiratory tract irritation
Methanol	Category 1	-	
Hydrochloric acid	Category 3	-	

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** :  May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** :  May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** :  No specific data.
- Skin contact** :  No specific data.
- Ingestion** :  No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

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

#### Long term exposure

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

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acid Alcohol 1 percent	3088.3	9677.4	N/A	50.1	N/A
Ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
Propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	72.2	N/A
Methanol	100	300	N/A	3	N/A
Hydrochloric acid	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.038	N/A

- Other information** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following: blurred or double vision, Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce liver damage. Narcotic effect. May cause nervous system disturbances.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1074 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
Propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
Methanol	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2736 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
Hydrochloric acid	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 240000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 282 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethanol	-	-	Readily
Propan-2-ol	-	-	Readily
Methanol	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-0.35	0.5	low
Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
Methanol	-0.77	<10	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924	UN2924
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Propan-2-ol, Methanol, Hydrochloric acid)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Propan-2-ol, Methanol, Hydrochloric acid)	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, CORROSIVO, N.E.P. (Ethanol, Propan-2-ol, Methanol, Hydrochloric acid)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Propan-2-ol, Methanol, Hydrochloric acid)	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Propan-2-ol, Methanol, Hydrochloric acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8) 	3 (8) 	3 (8) 	3 (8) 	3 (8) 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

If shipped as part of a kit "UN3316 (Chemical kit), Class 9, PG II" can be used. Precondition: UN3316 must be allowed for the remaining vials in same kit too.

### DOT Classification

: **Limited quantity** Yes.

**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 243.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L. Cargo aircraft: 5 L.

**Special provisions** IB2, T11, TP2, TP27

## Section 14. Transport information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 1  
**Special provisions** 16
- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 274
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-C  
**Special provisions** 274
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 352.  
Cargo Aircraft Only: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 363. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y340.  
**Special provisions** A3, A803
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Hydrochloric acid  
  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:** Hydrochloric acid
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** :  Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrochloric acid	≤2.5	Yes.	500	-	5000	-

**SARA 304 RQ** : 500000 lbs / 227000 kg

### SARA 311/312

- Classification** :  **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 2  
**CORROSIVE TO METALS** - Category 1  
**EYE IRRITATION** - Category 2A  
**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)** - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
Ethanol	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A HNOC - Defatting irritant
Propan-2-ol	≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Methanol	≤4.7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Hydrochloric acid	≤2.5	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Methanol	67-56-1	≤4.7
	Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	≤2.5
Supplier notification	Methanol	67-56-1	≤4.7
	Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	≤2.5

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: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; METHANOL; METHYL ALCOHOL; HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; HYDROCHLORIC ACID

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Methanol; Hydrochloric acid

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; METHYLCARBINOL; ETHANOL; ALCOHOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; ISOPROPANOL; METHYL ALCOHOL; WOOD ALCOHOL; METHANOL; HYDROGEN CHLORIDE; MURIATIC ACID; HYDROCHLORIC ACID

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: ETHANOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; 2-PROPANOL; METHANOL; HYDROCHLORIC ACID

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol	-	Yes.

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

### [Inventory list](#)

<a href="#">Australia</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Canada</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">China</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Europe</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Japan</a>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">New Zealand</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Philippines</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Republic of Korea</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Taiwan</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Thailand</a>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Turkey</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">United States</a>	: All components are active or exempted.
<a href="#">Viet Nam</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2	On basis of test data Expert judgment Expert judgment Calculation method

### [History](#)

<a href="#">Date of issue</a>	: 11/19/2021
<a href="#">Date of previous issue</a>	: 05/31/2020
<a href="#">Version</a>	: 5

### [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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
: N/A = Not available
: UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### [Notice to reader](#)

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.