Conforms to US OSHA Hazard Communication 29CFR1910.1200

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hematoxylin containing ethanol

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Hematoxylin containing ethanol

Part no. : CS708, CS709

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

Identified uses : Laboratory use
Container type: Bottle
CS708 // Dako Gill's 3 Hematoxylin // 1 x 1 L
CS709 // Dako Harris Hematoxylin // 1 x 1 L
Reference number: SDS406

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

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

Response : 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 : Not applicable.

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

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Hazards identified when used : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
Propane-1,2-diol	-	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 57-55-6
Ethanol	-	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 64-17-5
Acetic acid	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 64-19-7

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

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.

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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : 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

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for

Section 7. Handling and storage

incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane-1,2-diol	**OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.
Ethanol	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1900 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
Acetic acid	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 25 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 37 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** STEL 15 minutes: 37 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. C: 40 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 37 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Blue. [Dark]

Odor : Aromatic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 30°C (86°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Ethanol	42.94865	5.7	-	-	-	-
water	17.5	2.3	-	92.258	12.3	-

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Propane-1,2-diol	371	699.8	-
Ethanol	455	851	DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Propane-1,2-diol	Rat - Oral - LD50	20 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	20800 mg/kg
Ethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50	7 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	124700 mg/m³ [4 hours]
Acetic acid	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	11000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Acetic acid	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant	-

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

	Result	
Propane-1,2-diol	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	-
Ethanol	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 0.066666667 minutes
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	-
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 1 hours

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Acetic acid	Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
Acetic acid	May cause respiratory irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethanol	-	1	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

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, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

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)
Hematoxylin containing ethanol	N/A	N/A	N/A	189.2	N/A
Propane-1,2-diol	20000	20800	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
Acetic acid	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
Propane-1,2-diol	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	1020 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	710 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	24200 mg/l [72 hours]
Ethanol	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	11 g/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	4.995 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	100 µl/l [21 days]
	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	3306 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	2 mg/l [48 hours]
Acetic acid	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	75 ppm [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result		
Propane-1,2-diol	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test]	98.3% [28 days] - Readily	100 mg/l - DOC

Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Propane-1,2-diol	-	-	Readily
Ethanol	-	-	Readily
Acetic acid	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	Low
Ethanol	-0.35	0.5	Low
Acetic acid	-0.17	3.16	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Acetic acid)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Acetic acid)	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N. E.P. (Ethanol, Acetic acid)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Acetic acid)	Flammable liquid, n. o.s. (Ethanol, Acetic acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.
Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60
Special provisions 16, 150

Mexico Classification : **Special provisions** 223, 274

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 223, 274, 955

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.
Special provisions A3

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

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

U.S. Federal regulations : **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: Acetic acid

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Propane-1,2-diol	≥10 - ≤30	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Ethanol	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A HNOC - Defatting irritant
Acetic acid	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract [severe]

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ACETIC ACID

New York : The following components are listed: Acetic acid

New Jersey : The following components are listed: PROPYLENE GLYCOL; ETHYL ALCOHOL; ACETIC ACID

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 1,2-PROPANEDIOL; ETHANOL; ACETIC ACID

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/30/2025

Date of previous issue : 05/04/2023

Version : 6

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = Department of Transportation
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
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
SGG = Segregation Group
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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