



SAFETY DATA SHEET

WCS 188

Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : WCS 188
- Other means of identification** : Corrosion/Scale Inhibitor
- Product use** : Not available.
- Product type** : Liquid.
- Manufacturer** : Jacam Manufacturing 2013, L.L.C.
P.O.Box 208, 1656 Ave. Q.
Sterling, Kansas 67579
- Validation date** : 1/27/2017.
- For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak Fire, Exposure or
Accident:** : **Call CHEMTREC Day or Night**
Within USA and Canada 800-424-9300 CCN# 11754
Or +1 703-527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)
- Direct all other calls to:**
Jacam Chemicals 2013, L.L.C. 620-278-3355
Mon – Fri 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Closed on major holidays)
- Supplier's details** : Jacam Chemicals 2013, L.L.C.
P.O. Box 96, 205 S. Broadway
Sterling, Kansas 67579

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Classification of the substance or mixture** : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3**
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 59.9%

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General

: P103 - Read label before use.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: chemical splash goggles.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: P314 - Obtain medical attention if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P311 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P301 + P310 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Obtain medical attention.

Storage

: - Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

Routes of entry

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Target organs : May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, heart, gastrointestinal tract, eye, lens or cornea, nose/sinuses, throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Not available.
Other means of identification : Corrosion/Scale Inhibitor

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methanol	10 - 30	67-56-1
Proprietary	1 - 5	Proprietary
Ethylene Glycol	1 - 5	107-21-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. If 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylene Glycol	Category 2	Oral	central nervous system (CNS) and kidneys

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Not available.	

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Additional Vapor Statement** : Not available.
Not available.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds

- 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.

- Remark** : Not available.

- Remark** : Not available.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : 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. 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** : 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 accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Ethylene Glycol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). C: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m³</p>

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.

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 Recommended: 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: overall safety apron
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: nitrile rubber
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	: 

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Pale straw colored
Odor	: Alcohol-like.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 6 to 7
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	:  Closed cup: 35°C (95°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:  0.95 to 0.98
Density	:  7.92 to 8.21 (lbs/gal)
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Type of aerosol	: Not applicable.
Heat of combustion	: Not available.
Ignition distance	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	: Not applicable.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	: Not applicable.
Flame height	: Not applicable.
Flame duration	: 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
Proprietary	LD50 Oral	Rat	84 mg/kg	-
Ethylene Glycol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Proprietary	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Ethylene Glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 milligrams	-

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Not available.			

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Not available.			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.						

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylene Glycol	Category 2	Oral	central nervous system (CNS) and kidneys

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Not available.	

Information on the likely ToxKinetics - routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : ☒ Toxic if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : ☒ No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	113.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	4.014 mg/l

Interactive effects : Not available.

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
		- Adult	
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 110 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 14.22 ppb Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 18 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 39 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
Proprietary	Acute LC50 0.01 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Acipenser transmontanus - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 25 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential	72 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Ethylene Glycol	Chronic NOEC 125 µg/l Fresh water	growth phase	
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
		Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
		- Adult	
	Acute LC50 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Product/ingredient name

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Methanol	-0.77	<10	low
Ethylene Glycol	-1.36	-	low

Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : 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 13. Disposal considerations

Waste stream : Not available.

RCRA classification : Not available.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I)	67-56-1	Listed	U154

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN/NA Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class(es)	PG*
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DOT Classification

PG* : Packing group

UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol) RQ (Methanol)	3	III
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Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG): 128

Reportable quantity

16666.7 lbs / 7566.7 kg [2071.4 gal / 7841.1 L]

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

Label



TDG Classification

UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol)	3	III
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Additional information

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Label



IMDG Class

UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol)	3	III
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Date of issue/Date of revision

1/27/2017.

People + Products ⇌ Performance™

Version : 1.01

Section 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant notes: : Not available.

Additional information

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Label



IATA-DGR Class

UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol)	3	III
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Additional information

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Label



Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : 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)
Ethylene Glycol	1 - 5	Yes.	10000	1070.8	-	-


Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.



SARA 311/312

Classification :  Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients





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

SARA 313

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

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts :  The following components are listed: ETHYLENE GLYCOL; METHANOL
New York :  The following components are listed: Ethylene glycol; Methanol
New Jersey :  The following components are listed: ETHYLENE GLYCOL; 1,2-ETHANEDIOL; METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL
Pennsylvania :  The following components are listed: 1,2-ETHANEDIOL; METHANOL

California Prop. 65

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

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

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

- : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
- Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
- Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
- Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI

(Pollution Release)

CEPA Toxic substances

Canada inventory-DSL / NDSL

International lists

National inventory

Australia

Canada

China

Europe

Japan

Malaysia

New Zealand

Philippines

Republic of Korea

Taiwan

: The following components are listed: Ethylene glycol; Methanol

: None of the components are listed.

: All components are listed or exempted.

: All components are listed or exempted.

: All components are listed or exempted.

: All components are listed or exempted.

: All components are listed or exempted.

: Not determined.

: Not determined.

: All components are listed or exempted.

: Not determined.

: All components are listed or exempted.

: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Normal Package Size(s): Ball: 2" Ball 50/Cooler; 4" Ball 12/Cooler
 Dry Product: 50 Lbs/Box
 Liquid: 5 Gallon/55 Gallon/Bulk
 Pellets: 30 Lbs/Cooler; 24 Lbs/Pail
 Stix: 1 1/4": 50 Each/Cooler

History

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Section 16. Other information

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Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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