1. Identification

**Product Name**
Eosin Y, Alcoholic 0.25% Solution

**Cat No. :**
SE22-500D

**Synonyms**
Eosin yellow solution, alcoholic

**Recommended Use**
Laboratory chemicals.

**Uses advised against**
Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

**Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Company**
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

**Emergency Telephone Number**
CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification**
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammable liquids</th>
<th>Category 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs - Optic nerve.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Label Elements**

**Signal Word**
Danger

**Hazard Statements**
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause damage to organs
**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention**
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- Keep container tightly closed
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
- Use only non-sparking tools
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

**Response**
- If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

**Skin**
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

**Eyes**
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

**Fire**
- In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

**Storage**
- Store locked up
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

**Disposal**
- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**

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

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>70.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>25.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid red 87</td>
<td>17372-87-1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. First-aid measures

**General Advice**
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

**Eye Contact**
- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact**
- Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**Inhalation**
- Move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If not breathing, give artificial
respiration.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Most important symptoms and effects

Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water may be ineffective, Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

Flash Point

16.66 °C / 62 °F

Method -

No information available

Autoignition Temperature

363 °C / 685.4 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 19%

Lower 3.3%

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Flammables area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH</th>
<th>Mexico OEL (TWA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>STEL: 1000 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³</td>
<td>IDLH: 3300 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³</td>
<td>STEL: 1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin</td>
<td>(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m³</td>
<td>IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³ TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm</td>
<td>(Vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m³</td>
<td>IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³ TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend

- ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA’s eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Orange Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Alcohol-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Range</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>16.66 °C / 62 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid,gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard  None known, based on information available
Stability  Stable under normal conditions. May form explosive peroxides.
Conditions to Avoid  Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials  Acids, Acid anhydrides, Alkali metals, Metals, Ammonia, Peroxides, Isocyanates, Strong reducing agents, Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products  Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Hazardous Polymerization  Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions  None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information  No acute toxicity information is available for this product
Oral LD₅₀  Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.
Dermal LD₅₀  Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.
Vapor LC₅₀  Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 20 mg/l.

Component Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>LD₅₀ Oral</th>
<th>LD₅₀ Dermal</th>
<th>LC₅₀ Inhalation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>3450 mg/kg (Mouse)</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>20000 ppm/10H (Rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg</td>
<td>Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg</td>
<td>Calc. ATE 0.6 mg/L (vapours) or 0.5 mg/L (mists)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD₅₀ &gt; 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>LD₅₀ = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)</td>
<td>LC₅₀ = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>5840 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>13900 mg/kg (Rabbit)</td>
<td>72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicologically Synergistic Products  No information available
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation  Irritating to eyes
Sensitization  No information available
Carcinogenicity  The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed and abused as an alcoholic beverage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>Known</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
- **Group 1** - Carcinogenic to Humans
- **Group 2A** - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans
- **Group 2B** - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

### NTP: (National Toxicity Program)
- Known - Known Carcinogen
- Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

### ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
- **A1** - Known Human Carcinogen
- **A2** - Suspected Human Carcinogen
- **A3** - Animal Carcinogen
- **A4** - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- **A5** - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

### Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens
- **A1** - Confirmed Human Carcinogen
- **A2** - Suspected Human Carcinogen
- **A3** - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen
- **A4** - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
- **A5** - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

### Mutagenic Effects
No information available

### Reproductive Effects
No information available.

### Developmental Effects
No information available.

### Teratogenicity
No information available.

### STOT - single exposure
Optic nerve

### STOT - repeated exposure
None known

### Aspiration hazard
No information available

### Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed
Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

### Endocrine Disruptor Information
No information available

### Other Adverse Effects
The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity
Contains a substance which is: Toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Freshwater Algae</th>
<th>Freshwater Fish</th>
<th>Microtox</th>
<th>Water Flea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/L (Chlorella vulgaris)</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 14200 mg/L/96h</td>
<td>Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min</td>
<td>EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas: LC50 &gt; 10000 mg/L/96h</td>
<td>EC50 = 39000 mg/L/25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L/15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L/5 min</td>
<td>EC50 &gt; 10000 mg/L/24h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid red 87</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>LC50= 1200 mg/L/48h (Oryzias latipes)</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subsimcatus) EC50: &gt; 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subsimcatus)</td>
<td>LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: &gt; 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirrus) LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h</td>
<td>= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min</td>
<td>13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eosin Y, Alcoholic 0.25% Solution

Flow-through (Pimephales promelas)

Persistence and Degradability
Miscible with water. Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation
No information available.

Mobility
Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>log Pow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>-0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>-0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid red 87</td>
<td>4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods
Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>RCRA - U Series Wastes</th>
<th>RCRA - P Series Wastes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>U154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Transport information

DOT
- UN-No: UN1987
- Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
- Hazard Class: 3
- Packing Group: II

TDG
- UN-No: UN1987
- Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
- Hazard Class: 3
- Packing Group: II

IATA
- UN-No: UN1987
- Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
- Hazard Class: 3
- Packing Group: II

IMDG/IMO
- UN-No: UN1987
- Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
- Hazard Class: 3
- Packing Group: II

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: China X = listed Australia U.S.A. (TSCA) Canada (DSL/NDSL) Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP) Australia (AICS) Korea (ECL) China (IECSC) Japan (ENCS) Philippines (PICCS)

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>TSCA</th>
<th>DSL</th>
<th>NDSL</th>
<th>EINECS</th>
<th>ELINCS</th>
<th>NLP</th>
<th>PICCS</th>
<th>ENCS</th>
<th>AICS</th>
<th>IECSC</th>
<th>KECL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>200-578-6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>KE-13217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>231-791-2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>KE-35400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>KE-23193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid red 87</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>241-409-6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>KE-0672</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eosin Y, Alcoholic 0.25% Solution

Legend:
X - Listed
E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.
F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance
R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B).
Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>HAPS Data</th>
<th>Class 1 Ozone Depleters</th>
<th>Class 2 Ozone Depleters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration Not applicable

CERCLA Not applicable

California Proposition 65

Ethyl alcohol is only considered a Proposition 65 developmental hazard when it is ingested as an alcoholic beverage. This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No</th>
<th>California Prop. 65</th>
<th>Prop 65 NSRL</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>Development (alcoholic beverages only)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Developmental Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Developmental</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Developmental</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
<th>Illinois</th>
<th>Rhode Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. Department of Transportation
Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations
Mexico - Grade No information available

16. Other information

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Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS