

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tissue Enhancer



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	Tissue Enhancer
Product code	:	Not available.
Other means of identification	:	Not available.
Product type	:	Liquid.

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

Identified uses	:	Tissue builder.
Supplier's details	:	Genelyn Canada/North America/Asia Inc. 711 Ontario Street Unit 3 Cobourg, Ontario K9A 3C6 Phone: 1-905-376-3108 Toll Free number: 1-833-GENELYN (436-3596)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 / +1 703-527-3887 CCN 854033 (24/7)
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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	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
GHS label elements	:	
Hazard pictograms	:	  
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H370 - Causes damage to organs.
Precautionary statements	:	



Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- 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.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

- : P307 + P311 - IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- 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 several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage

- : P405 - Store locked up.
- 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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

- : Mixture

Other means of identification

- : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethanol	80 - 100	64-17-5
Methanol	1 - 5	67-56-1
4-Methylpentan-2-one	0.1 - 1	108-10-1

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

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 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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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. Get medical attention. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Ingestion : Causes 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 known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

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
nitrogen oxides

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

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
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 locked up. 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 incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 205 mg/m ³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methanol	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
4-Methylpentan-2-one	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 75 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 307 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Pink

Odor : Alcohol.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 6 to 7

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point/boiling range : 78.3°C (172.9°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 12.7°C (54.9°F)

Evaporation rate : 2.4 (Butyl acetate = 1)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Miscible but forms gel on dilution.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

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 and acids.
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
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat	124700 mg/m ³ 7 g/kg	4 hours -
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm 64000 ppm	1 hours 4 hours
4-Methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat Rat	15800 mg/kg 5600 mg/kg 2080 mg/kg	- - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 500 mg 0.066666667 minutes 100 mg 100 µl 500 mg 400 mg	- - - - - - -
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - - - - -	24 hours 100 µl 40 mg 24 hours 500 mg	- - -

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4-Methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Methanol 4-Methylpentan-2-one	Category 1 Category 3	Not determined Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : Causes 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 known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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 Dermal Inhalation (vapors)	4242.42 mg/kg 12727.25 mg/kg 127.27 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 1074 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 5680 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 11000000 µg/L Marine water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/L Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 µL/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.375 µL/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Alburnus alburnus Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 12 weeks
Methanol	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/L Marine water Acute LC50 3289 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 290 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 505000 µg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 78 mg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 168 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	96 hours 21 days 33 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Methanol	-0.77	<10	low
4-Methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 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 empty 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	67-56-1	Listed	U154

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2059	UN2059	UN2059	UN2059
UN proper shipping name	NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose	NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose	NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose	NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG : 127

Additional information

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Section 14. Transport information

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Ethanol	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Methanol	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
4-Methylpentan-2-one	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Methanol	67-56-1
Supplier notification	Methanol	67-56-1

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: Ethanol; Methanol; Cellulose nitrate

Section 15. Regulatory information

New York : The following components are listed: Methanol; 4-Methylpentan-2-one

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Ethanol; Methanol; 4-Methylpentan-2-one; Cellulose nitrate

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Ethanol; Methanol; 4-Methylpentan-2-one; Cellulose nitrate

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 4-Methylpentan-2-one, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including 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.

Canadian lists

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Ethanol; Methanol; Cellulose nitrate

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 12/20/2024

Date of previous issue : 12/15/2019

Version : 2

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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