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Safety Data Sheet Final Rinse

1. IDENTIFICATION

Synonyms none
 CAS# see listing in Part 3, below
 Material Use Spot free rinse for automatic dish machines

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Class (Category)	skin irritant (2)	eye irritant (2a)	STOT (3)	aquatic, acute (2)
Signal Words	WARNING	WARNING	WARNING	no Signal Word no Pictogram
Hazard Statements	causes skin irritation (H315)	causes serious eye irritation (H319)	may cause respiratory tract irritation (H335)	toxic to aquatic life (H401)



GHS Precautionary Statements for Labeling

P260 Do not breathe spray.
 P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P280 Wear eye protection, protective gloves and clothing of neoprene or nitrile.
 P273, P391 Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.
 P313 & P333 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.
 P304 & P340 If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

3. COMPOSITION

	CAS NUMBER	%	TLV ppm / mg/m ³	LD ₅₀ (mg/kg) ORAL	LD ₅₀ (mg/kg) SKIN	LC ₅₀ ppm INHALATION
Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated propoxylated	68154-97-2	25%	not listed	1800	>2000	not known
Alkyl Naphthalene Sulfonate, sodium salt	on request	8.4%	not listed	not known	not known	not known
2-Propanol	67-63-0	8%	200 / 490	>4400	12,900	>5920
Anionic Surfactant	on request	<1%	not listed	>7200	>2000	not known
Water	7732-18-5	balance	not toxic	90,000	not toxic	not toxic

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4. FIRST AID

SKIN:	Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until laundered. Seek medical help promptly if there is persistent itching or redness in the affected area.
EYES:	Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if irritation occurs.
INHALATION:	Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself! If victim's breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.
INGESTION:	Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

NOTE: Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity product. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

5. FLAMMABILITY & FIRE-FIGHTING

Flash Point	cannot burn – <i>the most combustible component's flash point exceeds 93°C / 200°F</i>
Autoignition Temperature	cannot burn – <i>once water has evaporated, surfactants may burn under fire conditions</i>
Flammable Limits	not known
Combustion Products	carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, smoke, part oxidised hydrocarbon fragments
Firefighting Precautions	as for materials sustaining fire; water jet spreads flames; firefighters must wear SCBA
Static Discharge	cannot accumulate a static charge

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution	dike to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination
Handling Spill	recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep, shovel & store in closed containers for disposal

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store and use in a cool environment, away from sources of ignition and oxidizing agents. Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, whether empty or full. Always replace drum, pail or IBC cap prior to moving the container!

Avoid generating or breathing product mist. If mist forms in use, install adequate ventilation to clear workplace air. Avoid contact with skin and wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath should be available near the workplace.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

2-Propanol:

ACGIH TLV	200ppm / 491mg/m ³	ACGIH STEL	400ppm / 983mg/m ³
OSHA PEL	400ppm / 980mg/m ³	OSHA STEL	500ppm / 1225mg/m ³
Ventilation	no special mechanical ventilation required		
Hands	wear neoprene or nitrile gloves – <i>always confirm suitability with supplier</i>		
Eyes	safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles – <i>always protect eyes!</i>		
Clothing	no special protective clothing required		

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

NOTE: for Flash Point, Autoignition Temperature & Flammable Limits see Part 5.

Odor & Appearance	clear, blue liquid with a slight odor of isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol)
Odor Threshold	40ppm (<i>isopropanol</i>)
Vapor Pressure	as for water
Evaporation Rate (<i>Butyl Acetate = 1</i>)	as for water
Vapor Density (air = 1)	0.6 (<i>water</i>), 2.1 (<i>isopropanol</i>)
Boiling Point	approx. 100°C / 212°F
Freezing Point	approx. -5°C / 23°F
Decomposition Temperature	not known
Specific Gravity	1.01-1.02 (20/20°C)
Water Solubility	complete
Log P _{o/w} (<i>Octanol/H₂O Partition Coefficient</i>)	not known
Viscosity	not known – <i>thin mobile liquid</i>
pH	4-5 – <i>slightly acidic</i>

10. REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With	strong oxidizing agents
Also Reactive With	none known
Chemical Stability	stable; will not polymerize
Decomposes in Presence of	not known
Decomposition Products	none apart from Hazardous Combustion Products
Mechanical Impact	not sensitive

11. TOXICITY INFORMATION

i. ACUTE EXPOSURE

Skin Contact	irritating
Skin Absorption	yes, slowly; toxic effects unlikely by this route
Eye Contact	severely irritating
Inhalation	mist may irritate respiratory system
Ingestion	irritating to mouth, throat and stomach – <i>not a route of industrial exposure</i>
LD ₅₀ (oral)	6310mg/kg (rat)
LD ₅₀ (skin)	7340mg/kg (rabbit)
LC ₅₀ (inhalation)	<i>insufficient information to calculate</i>

ii. CHRONIC EXPOSURE

General	prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis
Sensitising	not a sensitiser
Carcinogen/Tumorigen	not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals
Reproductive Effect	no known effect on humans or animals
Mutagen	not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals
Synergistic With	not known

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated propoxylated:

Bioaccumulation	water soluble; cannot bioaccumulate
Biodegradation	biodegrades in the presence of oxygen; biodegradation rate not known
Abiotic Degradation	not known
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily through soil & the water column

Aquatic Toxicity

LC ₅₀ (Fish 96 hr)	1-10mg/liter (<i>no species given</i>)
LC ₅₀ (Crustacea, 48hr)	1-10mg/liter (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
EC ₅₀ (Algae, 96hr)	1-10mg/liter (<i>species not given</i>)
LC ₅₀ (Microorganisms)	<i>no data available</i>

Alkyl Naphthalene Sulfonate, sodium salt: (*information below for similar substance*)

Bioaccumulation	water soluble, cannot bioaccumulate
Biodegradation	biodegrades in the presence of oxygen; 29%, 49% & 51% in 28 days
Abiotic Degradation	no data available
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily through soil & the water column

Aquatic Toxicity

LC ₅₀ (Fish 96 hr)	35-35mg/liter (<i>Danio rerio</i>)
LC ₅₀ (Crustacea, 48hr)	>100mg/liter (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
EC ₅₀ (Algae, 96hr)	810mg/liter (<i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>)
LC ₅₀ (Microorganisms)	650mg/liter (<i>domestic sewage sludge</i>)

2-Propanol:

Bioaccumulation	low potential for bioaccumulation
Biodegradation	biodegrades readily & rapidly; aerobic >75% in 28 days; anaerobic >65% in 20 days
Abiotic Degradation	reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl (OH) radicals; estimated ½-life in air 3.2 days
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily through soil and the water column
Aquatic Toxicity	
LC ₅₀ (Fish, 96)	9640, 10,400 & 11,130mg/liter (<i>Pimephelas promelas</i>), 4200mg/liter (<i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>)
LC ₅₀ (Crustacea, 48)	1100 & 1400mg/l (<i>Crangon crangon</i>), 13,300mg/liter (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
EC ₅₀ (Algae, 96hr)	1000mg/l (<i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>)
LC ₅₀ (Microorganisms)	1050 & 5175mg/l (<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>), 41,676mg/liter (“activated sludge, domestic sewage”)

Anionic Surfactant:

Bioaccumulation	not a bioaccumulator
Biodegradation	biodegrades readily & rapidly in the presence of oxygen; 69% in 5 days, 84%-88% in 28 day
Abiotic Degradation	photodegradation occurs; estimated ½-life in air is ~40hr
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves readily in soil and water
Aquatic Toxicity	
LC ₅₀ (Fish, 96hr)	400mg/liter (<i>Onchorhynchus mykiss</i>), 408mg/liter (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)
EC ₅₀ (Crustacea, 24hr)	400 & 408mg/liter (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
EC ₅₀ (Algae)	230mg/liter (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>)
EC ₅₀ (Bacteria)	not known – <i>rapid biodegradability suggests low level of harm to bacteria</i>

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	do not flush undiluted to sewer; may be incinerated in approved facility with flue gas monitoring & scrubbing, mix with a suitable flammable waste before incineration
Containers	Drums should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use. Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling. IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years. Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA 49 CFR & Canada/International TDG

Product Identification Number

UN – not regulated for transport

Shipping Name

not regulated for transport

Classification

not regulated for transport

Marine Pollution

not a marine pollutant

ERAP Required

No

15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL **on inventory**

U.S.A. TSCA **on inventory**

Europe EINECS **on inventory**

U.S.A. Regulations – Isopropanol:

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health: 2000 ppm (Based on 10% of the lower explosive limit for safety considerations even though the relevant toxicological data indicated that irreversible health effects or impairment of escape existed only at higher concentrations.)

Allowable Tolerances: Unless specifically excluded, residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemicals, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices. 2-Propanol is included on this list.

OSHA Standards: Permissible Exposure Limit: Table Z-1 8-hr Time Weighted Avg: 400ppm (980mg/m³). Vacated 1989 OSHA PEL TWA 400ppm (980mg/m³); STEL 500ppm (1225mg/m³) is still enforced in some states.

NIOSH Recommendations: Recommended Exposure Limit: 10 Hour Time-Weighted Average: 400ppm (980mg/m³). Recommended Exposure Limit: 15 Minute Short-Term Exposure Limit: 500ppm (1225mg/m³).

Threshold Limit Values: 8 hr Time Weighted Avg (TWA): 200 ppm; 15 min Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): 400 ppm A4; Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Biological Exposure Index (BEI): Determinant: acetone in urine; Sampling Time: end of shift at end of workweek; BEI: 40 mg/L. The determinant may be present in biological specimens collected from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration which could affect interpretation of the result. Such background concentrations are incorporated in the BEI value. The determinant is nonspecific, since it is also observed after exposure to other chemicals.

Atmospheric Standards: This action promulgates standards of performance for equipment leaks of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI). The intended effect of these standards is to require all newly constructed, modified, and reconstructed SOCMI process units to use the best demonstrated system of continuous emission reduction for equipment leaks of VOC, considering costs, non air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements. Isopropanol is produced, as an intermediate or a final product, by process units covered under this subpart.

State Drinking Water Guidelines: Connecticut 2300 ug/l

TSCA Requirements: Pursuant to section 8(d) of TSCA, EPA promulgated a model Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule. The section 8(d) model rule requires manufacturers, importers, and processors of listed chemical substances and mixtures to submit to EPA copies and lists of unpublished health and safety studies. 2-Propanol is included on this list. Effective date: 12/15/86; Sunset date: 12/15/96.

FIFRA Requirements: Unless specifically excluded, residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemicals, are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under FDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices. 2-Propanol is included on this list. Based on the reviews of the generic data for the active ingredients ethanol and isopropanol, the Agency has sufficient information on the health effects and on their potential for causing adverse effects in fish and wildlife and the environment. The Agency has determined that ethanol and isopropanol products, labeled and used as specified in this Reregistration Eligibility Decision, will not pose unreasonable risks or adverse effects to humans or the environment. Therefore, the Agency concludes that products containing ethanol and isopropanol for all uses are eligible for reregistration. As the federal pesticide law FIFRA directs, EPA is conducting a comprehensive review of older pesticides to consider their health and environmental effects and make decisions about their continued use. Under this pesticide reregistration program, EPA examines newer health and safety data for pesticide active ingredients initially registered before November 1, 1984, and determines whether the use of the pesticide does not pose unreasonable risk in accordance to newer safety standards, such as those described in the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996. Pesticides for which EPA had not issued Registration Standards prior to the effective date of FIFRA '88 were divided into three lists based upon their potential for human exposure and other factors, with List B containing pesticides of greater concern than those on List C, and with List C containing pesticides of greater concern than those on List D. Isopropanol is found on List D. Case No: 4003; Pesticide type: insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, antimicrobial; Case Status: RED Approved 3/95; OPP has made a decision that some uses of the pesticide are eligible for reregistration, as reflected in a Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document. ; Active ingredient (AI): isopropanol; AI Status: OPP has completed a Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) for the case/AI.

FDA Requirements: Isopropyl alcohol (without residue) may be used in inks for marking food supplements in tablet form, gum, and confectionery. Diluents in color additive mixtures for drug use exempt from certification. Ingested drugs (general use) - Substance: isopropyl alcohol; Restrictions: In color coatings for pharmaceutical forms, no residue. Isopropanol is a food additive permitted for direct addition to food for human consumption as a synthetic flavoring substance and adjuvant in accordance with the following conditions: a) they are used in the minimum quantity required to produce their intended effect, and otherwise in accordance with all the principles of good manufacturing practice, and b) they consist of one or more of the following, used alone or in combination with flavoring substances and adjuvants generally recognized as safe in food, prior-sanctioned for such use, or regulated by an appropriate section in this part. Isopropyl alcohol may be present in the following foods under the conditions specified: (a) In spice oleoresins as a residue from the extraction of spice, at a level not to exceed 50 parts per million. (b) In lemon oil as a residue in production of the oil, at a level not to exceed 6 parts per million. (c) In hops extract as a residue from the extraction of hops at a level not to exceed 2.0 percent by weight: Provided, that, (1) The hops extract is added to the wort before or during cooking in the manufacture of beer. (2) The label of the hops extract specifies the presence of the isopropyl alcohol & provides for the use of the hops extract only as prescribed by paragraph (c)(1) of this section. Isopropanol is an indirect food additive for use only as a component of adhesives.

U.S.A. Regulations – Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated propoxylated:

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation **April 2015**

Date of Revision **-**

Prepared for Tomco-Harwel, by **Peter Bursztyn**

With data from the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), Hazardous Substance Data Base (HSDB), Cheminfo (CCOHS), OSHA, IUCLID Datasheets (European Chemical Substance Information System - ESIS), & others sources (below if used), as required/available

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