# ECONO-CI300

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision Date: 1/30/2015  
Supersedes: N/A  
Version: 1.0

## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>:</th>
<th>ECONO-CI300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>:</td>
<td>CI300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Identified uses**: Acid Corrosion Inhibitor.

**Print date**: 1/30/2015.  
**Validation date**: 1/28/2015.  
**Version**: 1

### Supplier's details

Economy Polymers & Chemicals  
435 E. Anderson Road  
Houston, TX 77047  
T 1-800-231-2066  
economypolymers.com

### Emergency telephone numbers

CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (U.S. 24 hour)  
CHEMTREC (International): 703-527-3887 (collect calls are accepted)

## 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
- ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 3
- ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 3
- ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 3
- SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE): ORAL [optic nerve] - Category 1
- AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
- AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms

- Flammable
- Poison
- Corrosive
- Serious eye damage

#### Signal word

Danger
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements:
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes damage to organs if swallowed. (optic nerve)
Toxic to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:
IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

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

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

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

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>50 - 60</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>Trade secret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyoxalkylenes</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>Trade secret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propargyl alcohol</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>107-19-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefin</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>Trade secret.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefin</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>Trade secret.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Eye contact:
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush the eye(s) continuously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-60 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 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: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash affected area with soap and mild detergent for at least 20 - 60 minutes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 damage.
Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: pain or irritation, redness, dryness, cracking, blistering may occur
Ingestion: stomach pains

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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
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**: Highly 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur 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. 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".

**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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

**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. Dike spill area and do not allow product to reach sewage system or surface or ground water. Notify any reportable spill to authorities. (See section 12 for environmental risks and 13 for disposal information.) 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.

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1-800-424-8802.

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients:</th>
<th>List name</th>
<th>TWA (8 hours)</th>
<th>STEL (15 mins)</th>
<th>Ceiling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³ Other</td>
<td>ppm mg/m³ Other</td>
<td>ppm mg/m³ Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>US ACGIH  200</td>
<td>262 -</td>
<td>250 328 -</td>
<td>- -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 200</td>
<td>260 -</td>
<td>- -</td>
<td>- -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989</td>
<td>260 -</td>
<td>250 325 -</td>
<td>- -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propargyl alcohol</td>
<td>US ACGIH 1</td>
<td>2.3 -</td>
<td>- -</td>
<td>- -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 1989</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>- -</td>
<td>- -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Only components of this product with established exposure limits appear in the box above.

If OSHA permissible exposure levels are shown above they are the OSHA 1989 levels or are from subsequent OSHA regulatory actions. Although the 1989 levels have been vacated the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, Economy Polymers recommends that these lower exposure levels be observed as reasonable worker 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves.

Skin protection: Wear long sleeves and chemical resistant apron to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory protection: If a risk assessment indicates it is necessary, use a properly fitted supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Clear to hazy.]
Color: Amber to dark brown.
Odor: Alcohol.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: 3.5 to 5.5

Melting/freezing point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not available.
Initial Boiling Point: Not available.
Flash point: Closed cup: 14°C (57.2°F) [SFCC]

Burning time: Not applicable.
Burning rate: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Highly 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: 11.3 kPa (85 mm Hg) @ 21.1°C (Calculated Value for all Components.)
Vapor density: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density: 0.895 (15.6°C)

Density: 7.46 (lbs/gal)
Solubility in water: Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Dynamic (15.6°C): 2 to 12 cP

VOC: Not available.
Pour Point: -1.11°C (30°F)
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 and reducing materials. Methanol is incompatible and may react with acetyl bromide, alkyl aluminum solutions, beryllium hydride, boron trichloride, nitric acid, cyanuric chloride, dichloromethane, diethylzinc, metals (granulated forms of aluminum and magnesium – including aluminum and zinc salts), phosphorus III oxide, and potassium tert-butoxide.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>145000 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>64000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>15800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;10000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyoxalkylenes</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyoxalkylenes</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propargyl alcohol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>55 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefin</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;10000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefin</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;2020 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefin</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;10000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

No applicable toxicity data

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : This product was corrosive to skin when tested on rabbits.

Sensitization

No applicable toxicity data

Mutagenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Carcinogenicity

No applicable toxicity data

Reproductive toxicity

No applicable toxicity data
Section 11. Toxicological information

No applicable toxicity data

Teratogenicity
No applicable toxicity data

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>optic nerve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olefin</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olefin</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>161.6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>357.4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>3.609 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Methanol</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l</td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 10000000 µg/l</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l</td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Crangon crangon</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 100 mg/l</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l</td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Ulva pertusa</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 0.22 mg/l</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 1400 to 1700 µg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Crustaceans - Gammarus sp.</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Polyoxyalkylenes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 700 µg/l</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fry</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic NOEC 77 µg/l</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Propargyl alcohol</strong></td>
<td>EC50 98.1 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute EC50 3.36 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 4.64 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Olefin</strong></td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;1000 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;1000 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rainbow trout</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CRONOX™ 242 ES</strong></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2.7 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Propargyl alcohol</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Additional information
An EcoTox™ Report, and/or the material's environmental fate is available upon request at the following number: 1-800-235-4249, then press 4.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
### Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN2924</td>
<td>UN2924</td>
<td>UN2924</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DOT Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Propargyl alcohol)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Propargyl alcohol)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Propargyl alcohol)</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol, Propargyl alcohol)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transport hazard class(es)**

- DOT: 3 (8)
- TDG: 3 (8)
- IMDG: 3 (8)
- IATA: 3 (8)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>UN2924</th>
<th>UN2924</th>
<th>UN2924</th>
<th>UN2924</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Environmental hazards**

- DOT: No.
- TDG: No.
- IMDG: No.
- IATA: No.

**Additional information**

- DOT: -
- TDG: -
- IMDG: Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E S-C
- IATA: -

**Special precautions for user**

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

DOT Reportable Quantity: Methanol, 1323 gal of this product. Propargyl alcohol, 2478 gal of this product.

Marine pollutant: Not available.

**North-America NAERG**: 132

### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**

- TSCA 12(b) one-time export: No products were found.
- TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Formaldehyde

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

- SARA 302/304: Listed
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>EHS</th>
<th>SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>SARA 304 RQ (gallons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>0 - 0.03</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 311/312**
- **Classification**: Fire hazard
  - Immediate (acute) health hazard

**SARA 313**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplier notification</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mehtaol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>50 - 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propargyl alcohol</td>
<td>107-19-7</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Canada**
- **Canada (CEPA DSL)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**
- Flammability: 3
- Health: 3
- Instability/Reactivity: 0
- Special

**History**
- **Date of printing**: 1/30/2015.

**Notice to reader**

NOTE: The information on this SDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Economy Polymers & Chemicals, however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product.

This SDS was prepared and is to be used for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.