1. SOLE FREEZE

Issue Date of Safety Data Sheet: March 9, 2016
Revision Date: May 13, 2016
Version Number: 1.0b
Supersedes: None: 1.0a
Prepared By: R. Berger

2. Identification

Product Name:	Sole Freeze
Synonyms:	None
CAS Number:	Water (7732-18-5), Acetone (67-64-1), 2-Propanol (67-63-0), Tannic Acid (1401-55-4), Potassium Iodide (7681-11-0), Methyl Salicylate (119-36-8), Iodine (7553-56-2), Thymol (89-83-8), Arnica Extract (68990-11-4),
Product Use:	Hoof Treatment
Manufacturer/Supplier:	Hawthorne Products Inc.
Address:	16828 N. State Road 167 N. Dunkirk, Indiana 47336 USA
Telephone:	+1 765-768-6585
Fax:	+1 765-768-7672
Internet:	hawthorne-products.com

Transportation Emergency Number: **CHEMTEL**-
For: United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Island **1-800-255-3924**
Outside United States, Canada, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Island -**01-813-248-0585**
ChemTel's in county phone numbers: China: **400-120-0751**, Brazil: **0-800-591-6042**, India: **000-800-100-4086** and Mexico: **01-800-099-0731**.
Collect calls are accepted.

3. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Health

Flammable liquids	Category 2, H225
Acute toxicity, Oral	Category 4, H302
Acute toxicity, Dermal	Category 4, H312
Skin corrosion	Category 1B, H314
Serious eye damage	Category 1, H318
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	Category 4, H332
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	(Category 3), Respiratory system, H335, Central nervous system, H336

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), Thyroid, H372

Environmental

Aquatic Toxicity - Acute	Category 1, H400
Aquatic toxicity – Chronic	Category 2, H411

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:
Pictogram:

Signal word Danger

Hazard Statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 + H312 + H332	Harmful by inhalation, if swallowed, or if in contact with skin
H314:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318:	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H372	Causes damage to organs (Thyroid) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s)

P210	Keep away from heat/spark/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, and eye/face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin (hair) with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 +P310	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 doctor/physician.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	EC Number	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	40-60
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	10-30
Formula: C_3H_6O	Molecular weight:	58.08 g/mol	
Synonyms: 2-propanone			
2-Propanol	67-63-0	200-661-7	10-30
Formula: C_3H_8O	Molecular weight:	60.10 g/mol	

Synonyms:	Iso-propanol, sec-propyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol

Tannic Acid	1401-55-4	215-753-2	1-10
Formula:	$C_{76}H_{52}O_{46}$	Molecular weight:	1701.2 g/mol
Synonyms:	Tannins, Gallotannin		

Component CAS Number EC Number Weight %

Potassium Iodide	7681-11-0	231-659-4	1-10
Formula:	KI	Molecular weight:	166.01 g/mol

Methyl Salicylate	119-36-8	204-317-7	1-5
Formula:	$C_8H_8O_3$	Molecular weight:	152.15 g/mol
Synonyms:	2-Hydroxybenzoic acid methyl ester, Oil of wintergreen, Wintergreen oil, Methyl 2-hydroxybenzoate, Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, methyl ester		

Iodine	7553-56-2	231-442-4	1-5
Formula:	I_2	Molecular weight:	253.81 g/mol

Thymol	89-83-8	201-944-8	0.5-3
Formula:	$C_{10}H_{14}O$	Molecular weight:	150.22 g/mol
Synonyms:	5-Methyl-2-isopropylphenol, 5-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenol, 2-Isopropyl-5-methylphenol, Phenol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-		

Arnica Extract	68990-11-4	273-579-2	<1
Formula:	Mixture	Molecular weight:	Mixture

(See Section 9 for Exposure Limits)

Hazardous components

Component	Classification
Acetone	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336
2-Propanol	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336
Tannic Acid	Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Potassium iodide	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; H302, H315, H319
Methyl salicylate	Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Acute 3; H302, H402
Iodine	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acut 1; H312 + H332, H315, H319, H335, H372, H400
Thymol	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr.1B; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H302, H314, H318, H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 17.

5. First Aid Measures

General advice: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

Eye: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing.

Skin: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water, especially under fingernails and around cuticles. Remove clothing and shoes that came in contact. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (See Section 3, Precautionary Statements) and/or Section 12.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No data available.

In all cases be prepared to treat for shock.

6. Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water, water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, and/or carbon dioxide.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not flush down sewers or other drainage systems. Material is harmful to aquatic life.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Carbon oxides, Hydrogen iodide, Potassium oxides

Advice for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

7. Accidental Release Measures

Keep unnecessary and/or untrained people away. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Isolate spill area and avoid tracking through liquid. Dike and prevent runoff to drains or sewers. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. For small spills, collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place into polyethylene drums for later disposal. Large spill may be pumped directly into a storage container for later disposal according to local regulations (see Section 14). Do not wash residue to drain or sewer. Refer to Section 15 for spill/release reporting information. For personal protection see Section 9.

8. Handling and Storage

Handling
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mists. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use good personal hygiene practices. After handling wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Remove contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Do not reuse clothing items, belts, and shoes that cannot be decontaminated by thorough washing. For precautions see Section 3.

Storage
Store is tightly closed containers in a dry and well-ventilated area that is not exposed to temperature extremes or bright lighting. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids. Air and light sensitive.

Empty containers may contain hazardous residue. Containers may be rinsed clean if the used rinse water is not discharged directly to the sewer or drain. After proper rinsing, empty containers may be disposed.

9. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Components with workplace control parameters

Acetone CAS No. 67-64-1

TWA:	500 ppm
STEL:	750 ppm

Basis: USA ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

TWA: 1,000 ppm
2,400 mg/m^3

Basis: USA – Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contamination

TWA: 250 ppm
590 mg/m^3

Basis: USA - NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Remarks: Central Nervous System impairment
Hematologic effects
Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Eye irritation

Biological Occupational exposure limits

Biological specimen – Urine – 50 mg/L
Basis: ACGIH – Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Remarks: End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health effect	Value
Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	186 mg/kg BW/d
Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg BW/d
Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg BW/d
Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	2420 mg/m3
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1210 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	200 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Soil	33.3 mg/kg
Marine water	1.06 mg/L
Fresh water	10.6 mg/L
Marine sediment	3.04 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg
Onsite sewage treatment plant	100 mg/L

2-Propanol CAS No. 67-63-0

TWA: 200 ppm

STEL: 400 ppm

Basis: USA ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

TWA: 400 ppm
980 mg/m^3

Basis: USA – Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contamination

TWA: 400 ppm
980 mg/m^3

ST: 500 ppm
1,225 mg/m^3

Basis: USA - NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Remarks: Central Nervous System impairment
Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Eye irritation

Biological Occupational exposure limits

Biological specimen – Urine – 40 mg/L
Basis: ACGIH – Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Remarks: End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)

Iodine CAS No. 7553-56-2

CEIL: 0.1 ppm
CEIL 1 mg/m3
TWA: 0.01 ppm
STEL: 0.1 ppm

Basis: USA ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

CEIL: 0.1 ppm
CEIL: 1 mg/m^3

Basis: USA – Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contamination

CEIL: 0.1 ppm
1 mg/m^3

Basis: USA - NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Remarks: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Hyperthyroidism
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Potassium Iodide CAS No. 7681-11-0

TWA: 0.01 ppm

Basis: USA ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

Remarks: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Hyperthyroidism
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Provide mechanical ventilation for confined spaces.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses and face shield. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU). Have eye-wash stations available where eye contact can occur.

Skin Protection: Avoid skin contact. Wear butyl-rubber or neoprene gloves that are impervious to conditions of use. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good industrial practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact:
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm
Break through time: 480 minutes
Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact:
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm
Break through time: 60 minutes
Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

Data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

Should conditions differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by the consumer. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection: Use impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

10. Physical and Chemical Properties

Room Temperature Appearance: Red-Brown Liquid
Odor: Alcohol like
pH: Not available
Flashpoint: 70°F (P/M CC)
Autoignition Temperature: 425°C
Upper/lower Explosion Limits: Upper explosion limit: 13% (V)
Lower explosion limit: 2% (V)

Boiling Point: 133°F and higher
Melting Point: Not available
Vapor Pressure: 36 mmHg at 20°C (68°F)
Evaporation rate: No data available
Vapor Density: No data available
Solubility: All proportions
Specific Gravity: 0.92 – 0.98@ 20°C
Molecular Formula: Mixture
Molecular Weight: Mixture

11. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Incompatibility: Aluminum, steel, iron, iron salts, copper, brass, cadmium, nickel, magnesium, zinc, acetylene, acetaldehyde, bromides, chlorides, halogenated compounds, acids, alkalis, ammonia, rubber, reducing agents, and strong oxidizing agents

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames, and sparks.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products: In event of fire see section 6.

12. Toxicological Information

Acute effects: Eye and nasal irritation, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness

Eye Contact: Causes severe irritation

Skin Contact: May cause dermatitis or skin burns. Does not cause skin sensitization.

Inhalation: Inhalation of mist can cause severe upper respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Acute Toxicity Values:

Acetone:

LD50 Oral – Rat – 5,800 mg/kg
Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Headache. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

LC50 Inhalation – Rat – 8 h – 50,100 mg/m3
Remarks: Drowsiness, Dizziness, Unconsciousness

Additional Information:
RTECS: AL3150000
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Kidney – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence
Skin – Dermatitis – Based on Human Evidence

2-Propanol

LD50 Oral – Rat – 5,045 mg/kg
Remarks: Behavioral:altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).

LC50 Inhalation – Rat – 8 h – 16000 ppm

LD50 Dermal – Rabbit – 12,800 mg/kg

Additional Information:
RTECS: NT8050000
Central nervous system depression, prolonged or repeated exposure can cause: nausea, headache, vomiting, narcosis, drowsiness. Overexposure may cause mild, reversible liver effects. Aspiration may lead to: Lung oedma, Pneumonia. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Kidney – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence

Tannic Acid:

LD50 Oral – rat – 2,260 mg/kg
Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea. Gastrointestinal:Other changes.

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal – mouse – 120 mg/kg

Germ cell mutagenicity:
Rat – unscheduled DNA syntheisis
Mouse - DNA inhibition

Carcinogenicity – rat – subcutaneous

Additional Information:
RTECS: WW5075000
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence

Potassium Iodide

LD50 Oral – mouse – 1,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Remarks: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause allergic reactions in certain sensitive individuals.

Additional Information:
RTECS: TT2975000
Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache, and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters, and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration.

Liver – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence
Stomach – Irregularities = Based on Human Evidence

Methyl Salicylate

LD50 Oral – male and female – 887 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LD50 Dermal – rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg

Additional Information:
RTECS: VO4725000
Repeated dose toxicity – rat – male and female – Oral – No observed adverse effect - 50 mg/kg

Mild chronic salicylate intoxication is termed salicylism. Symptoms include: headache, dizziness, ringing in the ears, difficulty in hearing, dimness of vision, mental confusion, lassitude, drowsiness, sweating, thirst, hyperventilation, nausea, vomiting, and occasionally diarrhea. A more severe degree of salicylate intoxication is characterized by more pronounced CNS disturbances (including generalized convulsions and coma), skin eruptions, and marked alterations in acid-base balance.

Stomach – Irregularities – Based on Human Evidence

Iodine:

LD50 oral – Rat – 14,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Diarrhea

LC50 Inhalation – Rat – 4 h - > 4,588 mg/L
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

Remarks: Cough Respiratory disorder

LC50 Dermal – Rat – male – 1,425 mg/kg
(OPPTS 870.1200)

Additional Information:
RTECS: NN1575000

Thymol:

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 980 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion
Rabbit – Result: Causes burns – 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious Eye Damage/irritation
Rabbit – Result: Severe eye irritation – 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Guinea pig – Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Hamster – Lung – Result: negative
Mouse – male and female – Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Rat – subcutaneous – Maternal Effects: Uterus, cervix, vigina

Repeated dose toxicity
Rat – male and female – Oral – NOAEL: 8 mg/kg

Additional Information
RTECS: XP2275000

Cough, shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by OSHA.

13. Ecological Information:

Toxicity:

Exclusive to Iodine.

Fish	LC50 – Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) – 1.7 mg/L – 96 h
To daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 – Daphnia magna (Water flea) – 0.2 mg/L – 48 h
Algae	Growth inhibition EC50 – Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) – 0.13 mg/L (OECD Test Guideline 201)

Other adverse effects:
Very toxic to aquatic life.
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Exclusive to Thymol:

Fish	LC50 – Oryzias latipes – 4.7 mg/L – 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
To daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization LC50 – Daphnia magna (Water flea) – 4.5 mg/L – 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Algae	Growth inhibition EC50 – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) – 14 mg/L (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Biodegradability	Aerobic – Exposure time 28 d – Result: 83% - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 302B)

Bioaccumulative potential

Oryzias latipes – 1 µg/L
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 48 (OECD Test Guideline 305C)

14. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product
Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Packaging
Dispose of as unused product

15. Transport Information

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity ORM-D
Labels Required: Consumer Commodity ORM-D

International Maritime Organization (IMDG)
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA Number: UN 1993
Packing Group: II
Labels Required: 3

IATA
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA Number: UN 1993
Packing Group: II
Labels Required: 3

16. Regulatory Information

Code letter and hazard designation of product:

None

U.S. Federal Regulations

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA):

The reportable quantity (RQ) for the acetone component of this material is greater than 10,000 pounds. No other components have an RQ value.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): The following components are included in the TSCA inventory.

	CAS-No.
2-Propanone	67-64-1
2-Propanol	67-63-0
Tannins	1401-55-4
Potassium Iodide	7681-11-0
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, methyl ester	119-36-8
Iodine	7553-56-2
Phenol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-	89-83-8

SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in the product are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components:

The following component is subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

2-Propanol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Revision Date: 1987-01-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Acetone:	Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
2-Propanol:	Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
Tannic Acid:	Chronic Health Hazard
Potassium Iodide:	Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
Methyl Salicylate:	Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
Thymol:	Acute Health Hazard

State Regulations

Massachusetts Right to Know Components:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acetone	67-64-1	2007-03-01
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01
Iodine	7553-56-2	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date

Water	7732-18-5	
Acetone	67-64-1	2007-03-01
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01
Tannic Acid	1401-55-4	-
Potassium Iodide	7681-11-0	-
Methyl Salicylate	119-36-8	1989-08-11
Iodine	7553-56-2	2007-03-01
Thymol	89-83-8	

New Jersey Right to Know Components:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Water	7732-18-5	
Acetone	67-64-1	2007-03-01
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01
Tannic Acid	1401-55-4	-
Potassium Iodide	7681-11-0	-
Methyl Salicylate	119-36-8	1989-08-11
Iodine	7553-56-2	2007-03-01
Thymol	89-83-8	

California Prop. 65 Components:

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

International Regulations

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All chemicals in this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS): The following chemicals are included in the WHMIS.

Name	CAS-No.
Acetone	67-64-1
2-Propanol	67-63-0
Iodine	7553-56-2

17. Other Information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 3 and 4.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H302 + H312 + H332	Harmful by inhalation, if swallowed, or if in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed
H400	Very toxic to aquatic organisms
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosive
Skin Irrit	Skin irritation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposures
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability	2
Physical Hazard	0

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Ratings: This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA system.

Health:	2
Flammability:	2
Reactivity:	1

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