



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	Decolorizer	Product Code	65092E
Manufacturer	EMD Chemicals Inc. P.O. Box 70 480 Democrat Road Gibbstown, NJ 08027 Prior to January 1, 2003 EMD Chemicals Inc. was EM Industries, Inc. or EM Science, Division of EM Industries, Inc.	Effective Date	2/16/2005
		Print Date	3/8/2005

For More Information Call

856-423-6300 Technical Service
Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

In Case of Emergency Call

800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)
613-996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada)
24 Hours/Day: 7 Days/Week

Synonym None.

Material Uses Laboratory Reagent

Chemical Family Alcohol solution

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	% by Weight
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	80
Acetone	67-64-1	20

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance Liquid.

Emergency Overview DANGER !
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
CAUSES EYE BURNS.
MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED.
MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.

Routes of Entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eyes Hazardous in case of eye contact (corrosive). Causes eye burns.

Skin May be hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Non-permeator by skin.

Inhalation May be hazardous in case of inhalation.

Ingestion May be hazardous in case of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Carcinogenic Effects This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

Additional information See Toxicological Information (section 11)

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Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:	Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.
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Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	Product will burn.
Auto-ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 399.05°C (750.3°F) (Isopropyl Alcohol).
Flash Points	Closed cup: 11.667°C (53°F).
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 2.6% UPPER: 12.8% (Acetone)
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of shocks, of heat.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. Highly explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Flammable in presence of shocks. Highly explosive in presence of shocks.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Isopropyl Alcohol)
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak	Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
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Large Spill and Leak

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Spill Kit Information

The following EMD Chemicals Inc. SpillSolv (TM) absorbent is recommended for this product:
SX1330 Solvent Treatment Kit

Section 7. Handling and Storage**Handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Storage

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection

Eyes Face shield.

Body Full suit.

Respiratory Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands Gloves.

Feet Boots.

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)**Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill**

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Product Name

Isopropyl Alcohol

Exposure Limits**BAUA (Germany, 1997).**

Spitzenbegrenzung: 2000 mg/m³

TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

DK-Arbejdstylsinet (Denmark, 1996). Skin

GV: 490 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

GV: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

INRS (France, 1996).

VLE: 980 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

VLE: 400 ppm 15 minute(s).

National Authority for Occupational Safety/Health (Ireland, 1999). Skin

STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

OEL: 980 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OEL: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

Arbeidsinspectie (Netherlands, 1999).

TGG 8 uur: 650 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TGG 8 uur: 250 ppm 8 hour(s).

N-Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 1996).AN: 245 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

AN: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

AFS (Sweden, 1996).KTV: 600 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

KTV: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

NGV: 350 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

NGV: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).

EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 1997).STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH (United States, 1994).STEL: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 983 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1994).STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989).STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

INRS (France, 1996).VME: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).VME: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

VME: 750 ppm 8 hour(s).

National Authority for Occupational Safety/Health (Ireland, 1999).STEL: 3560 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minute(s).

OEL: 1780 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OEL: 750 ppm 8 hour(s).

AFS (Sweden, 1996).KTV: 1200 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).KTV: 1200 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

KTV: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

NGV: 600 mg/m³ 3 times per shift, 8 hour(s).NGV: 600 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

NGV: 250 ppm 8 hour(s).

EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 2002). Notes: OESSTEL: 3620 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH (United States, 1996).STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 2001).TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA (United States, 1989).STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).**OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989).**

Acetone

STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 750 ppm 8 hour(s).

BMWA_MAK (Austria, 2001).

STEL: 4800 mg/m³ 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s).

STEL: 2000 ppm 4 times per shift, 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

NOHSC (Australia, 2002). Notes: National Commission documentation available for these values

STEL: 2375 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1185 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

EU OEL (Europe, 2000). Notes: Indicative

TWA: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

Työterveyslaitos (Finland, 2002).

STEL: 1500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 630 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

NAOSH (Ireland, 2002).

OEL: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OEL: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

JSOH (Japan, 1996).

TWA: 470 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

Secretary of Work and Social Security (MX, 1994).

CCT: 3000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

CCT: 1260 ppm 15 minute(s).

CPT: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

CPT: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 2002). Notes: Tentative

TGG 8 uur: 1780 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TGG 8 uur: 750 ppm 8 hour(s).

NZ OSH (NZ, 1994).

STEL: 2375 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1185 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2002).

STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 1971).

TWA: 2400 MGM3 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 1989). Notes: The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors.

STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 750 ppm 8 hour(s).

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor	Characteristic.
Color	Clear , Colorless.
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.
Molecular Formula	Not applicable.
pH	Not available.
Boiling/Condensation Point	The lowest known value is 56.17°C (133.1°F) (Acetone). Weighted average: 77.27°C (171.1°F)
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at -88.83°C (-127.9°F) based on data for: Isopropyl Alcohol. Weighted average: -89.9°C (-129.8°F)
Critical Temperature	The lowest known value is 234.9°C (454.8°F) (Acetone).
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.79 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 2.07 (Air = 1) (Isopropyl Alcohol). Weighted average: 2.06 (Air = 1)
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 100 ppm (Acetone)
Evaporation Rate	The highest known value is 6.06 (Acetone) Weighted average: 2.57compared to(n-Butyl Acetate =1)
LogK_{ow}	Not available.
Solubility	Soluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with Various Substances Rem/Incompatibility	Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Incompatible with halogens and aluminum.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	carbon oxides (CO, CO2)
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number:	Isopropyl Alcohol Acetone	NT8050000 AL3150000
Toxicity	Acute oral toxicity (LD ₅₀): 3600 mg/kg [Mouse]. (Isopropyl Alcohol). Acute dermal toxicity (LD ₅₀): 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Isopropyl Alcohol).	
Chronic Effects on Humans	Not available.	

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Acute Effects on Humans Hazardous in case of eye contact (corrosive). Causes eye burns. May be hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Non-permeator by skin. May be hazardous in case of inhalation. May be hazardous in case of ingestion.

Synergetic Products (Toxicologically) Not available.

Irritancy Draize Test: Not available.

Sensitization Not available.

Carcinogenic Effects This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

Toxicity to Reproductive System Not available.

Teratogenic Effects Not available.

Mutagenic Effects Not available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.

BOD5 and COD Not available.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

EPA Waste Number D001

Treatment Incineration, fuels blending or recycle. Contact your local permitted waste disposal site (TSD) for permissible treatment sites. ALWAYS CONTACT PERMITTED WASTE DISPOSER (TSD) TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL CURRENT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ISOPROPANOL, ACETONE)
Hazard Class: 3
UN number: UN1993
Packing Group: II
RQ: Not applicable.



TDG Classification Not available.

IMO/IMDG Classification Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ISOPROPANOL, ACETONE)
Hazard Class: 3
UN number: UN1993
Packing Group: II
RQ: Not applicable.

ICAO/IATA Classification Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Isopropyl Alcohol; Acetone
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: Isopropyl Alcohol; Acetone
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Isopropyl Alcohol: 1986
 TSCA 12(b) one time export: Isopropyl Alcohol; Acetone
 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
 SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
 SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Isopropyl Alcohol; Acetone
 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Isopropyl Alcohol:
 Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Acetone:
 Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Isopropyl Alcohol 80%
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
 Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

WHMIS (Canada) CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

CEPA DSL: Isopropyl Alcohol; Acetone

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations and the MSDS contains all required information.

International Regulations

EINECS Isopropyl Alcohol 200-661-7
 Acetone 200-662-2

DSCL (EEC) R11- Highly flammable.
 R38- Irritating to skin.
 R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

International Lists Australia (NICNAS): Isopropyl Alcohol; Acetone
 Japan (MITI): Isopropyl Alcohol; Acetone
 Japan (MOL): Isopropyl Alcohol
 Korea (TCCL): Isopropyl Alcohol; Acetone
 Philippines (RA6969): Isopropyl Alcohol; Acetone
 China: No products were found.

State Regulations Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropyl Alcohol: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard);
 Acetone: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)
 Massachusetts RTK: Isopropyl Alcohol; Acetone
 New Jersey: Decolorizer
 California prop. 65: No products were found.

Section 16. Other Information

**National Fire
 Protection
 Association
 (U.S.A.)**



Changed Since Last
Revision

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Notice to Reader

The statements contained herein are based upon technical data that EMD Chemicals Inc. believes to be reliable, are offered for information purposes only and as a guide to the appropriate precautionary and emergency handling of the material by a properly trained person having the necessary technical skills. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use, storage and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment. EMD CHEMICALS INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE, WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.