# Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

## Cat#: 1423H16

**Part Name:** Rubbing Alcohol, Ethyl Alcohol 70% (denatured)

## Supplier: Decon Laboratories Inc. 460 Glennie Circle King of Prussia, Pa 19406 SDS Telephone # (610) 755-0800

Emergency Telephone Numbers US Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 Canada: (703) 527-3887

Identified uses: Laboratory use

## Section 2: Hazards Identification:

## Hazard Overview

## **Emergency Overview:**

This material is HAZARDOUS by OSHA Hazard Communication definition. Flammable Liquid. Material can burn with little or no visible flame.

## **OSHA Hazards:**

Carcinogen, Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant.

## Target Organs:

Central nervous system, Heart, Liver, Nerves

# Signal Word: DANGER



Hazard and Precautionary Statements

## Hazard statement(s)

H225 H315 + H320 H335 + H336

**Precautionary statement(s)** P501

P240 P337 + P313 P305 + P351 + P338 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin and eye irritation May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection

# GHS Classification(s)

Eye irritation (Category 2B) Flammable Liquids (Category 2) Skin irritation (Category 2) Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

## Other hazards which do not result in classification:

# **Potential Health Effects:**

Organ	Description
Eyes	Causes irritation to the eyes. Can cause painful sensitization to light. Can cause a form of chemical conjunctivitis and cause corneal damage.
Ingestion	Can cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Systemic toxicity and acidosis can occur. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.
Inhalation	Causes respiratory tract irritation. Can cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Systemic toxicity and acidosis can occur. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.
Skin	Causes moderate skin irritation. Can cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.
Chronic	Effects of Repeated Overexposure: Long term repeated oral exposure to ethanol may result in the development of progressive liver injury with fibrosis. Overexposure to methanol may cause eye damage and liver or kidney damage. Other Health Hazards: Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the development of the fetal central nervous system and progression of fetal alcohol syndrome. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Repeated exposure to ethanol may aggravate previous liver conditions. Skin contact may aggravate dermatitis.

## **NFPA Rating**

Hazard Ratings:

These ratings are Decon Laboratories Inc.'s own assessments of the properties of the material using the ANSI/NFPA 704 Standard. Additional information can be found by consulting in the NFPA published ratings lists (List 325 and list 49).

If no data is listed the information is not available

Health 2 Flammability 3 Reactivity 0

## Section 3: Composition/ Information on ingredients

Note: Items listed with a CASRN number have no CAS# available

% Volume	Material	CAS
4-6	Acetone	67-64-1
68 -72	Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5
1-2	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1
17-25	Water	7732-18-5

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

#### **General advice**

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### Skin

Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact a doctor. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

## Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

#### Eyes

Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

## Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

### Note to Physician

Symptoms will vary with alcohol level of the blood. Mild alcohol intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05- 0.15%. Approximately 25% of individuals show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood is ethanol level is 0.3- 0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs and administering excessive amounts of fluids.

# Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

## Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

# Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

Carbon oxides expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water.

#### **Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

- May produce a floating fire hazard.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces.

Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

## **Flammable Properties**

Classification OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid. Flash point 7°C (45°F) - Tag Closed Cup Autoignition temperature 363 °C (685 °F) - (for 100% Ethyl Alcohol)

## **Section 6: Accidental Release measures**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

## **Environmental precautions:**

Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

## Precautions for safe handling:

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

# Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Control parameters, e.g., occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values: Occupational Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Туре	Value	Note
Acetone	US (ACGIH)	STEL	750 ppm	
Acetone	US (OSHA)	TWA	1000 ppm / 2400 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants.
Ethyl alcohol	US (ACGIH)	STEL	1000 ppm	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Ethyl alcohol	US (OSHA)	IDHL	3300 ppm	None
Ethyl alcohol	US (OSHA)	TWA	1000 ppm / 1,900 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants.
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	US (OSHA)	TWA	100 ppm, 410 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	US (ACGIH)	TWA	50 ppm	
Water	/		No exposure Limit.	

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment: Respiratory protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (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).

#### Hand protection:

Handle with gloves. 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 laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### Eye protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU) Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

#### Skin and body protection:

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. **Hygiene measures:** 

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

# **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid. Colorless liquid / invisible vapor.	
Odor	Sweet. Alcohol-like	
Odor threshold	Specific data not available	
рН	Specific data not available	
Freezing point	< -100°C (< -148°F)	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	80°C (176°F) - at 760 mmHg (101.325 kPa)	
Flash point	7°C (45°F) - Tag Closed Cup	
Evaporation rate	Specific data not available - expected to be rapid.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable	

Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits	19%(V) / 3.3%(V) (for 100% Ethyl Alcohol)
Vapor pressure	59.5 hPa (44.6 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)
	(for 100% Ethyl Alcohol)
Vapor Density	1.59 (air =1)
Relative Density	6.785 lb/gal
Solubility(ies)	Miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water(ies)	Specific data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	363 °C (685 °F) - (for 100% Ethyl Alcohol)
Decomposition temperature	Specific data not available
Formula (ACETONE)	СЗН6О
Formula (ETHANOL)	C2H6O
Formula (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)	C6H12O
Formula (WATER)	H2O
Molecular Weight (ACETONE)	58.08 g/mol
Molecular Weight (ETHANOL)	46.07 g/mol
Molecular Weight (METHYL ISOBUTYL	100.16 g/mol
Molecular Weight (WATER)	18.02 g/mol

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity:

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.		
Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock or vibration)	No data available		
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents; strong inorganic acids.		
	Carbon oxides are expected to be, under fire conditions, the primary hazardous decomposition products.		

# Section 11: Toxicological Information

• Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5

### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Central nervous system depression, narcosis, damage to the heart. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

#### **Product Summary:**

Ethanol is not toxic by OSHA standards. Co-ingestion of sedative hypnotics or tranquilizers can increase the toxic effects of ethanol. No data available to designate the product as causing specific target organ toxicity through repeated exposure. No data available to designate product as an aspiration hazard.

#### Acute Toxicity:

LC50 Inhalation	Rat	20000 ppm	10 hrs.
LC50 Oral	Rat	7060mg/Kg BWT	
LDLo Oral	Human	1400 mg/Kg BWT	

#### Irritation:

#### Eyes (ETHANOL)

Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure. A foreign-body sensation may persist for one to two days. Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects. Transiently impaired perception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism. Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe Dose: 500 mg/24 hrs. Reaction: Mild

### **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

No data available

#### Skin

Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Reproductive toxicity - Human - female - Oral. Effects on Newborns - measured low apgar scores and showed signs of alcohol dependence.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Lungs

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. ACGIH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. NTP: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. OSHA: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Oral. Tumorigenic. Tumors found in liver and formation of lymphomas in blood

#### **Other Hazards**

Description
Causes irritation to the eyes. Can cause painful sensitization to light. Can cause a form of chemical conjunctivitis and cause corneal damage.
Can cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Systemic toxicity and acidosis can occur. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.
Causes respiratory tract irritation. Can cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Systemic toxicity and acidosis can occur. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.
Causes moderate skin irritation. Can cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.
Prolonged exposure can cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Long term exposure can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation.
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Water 7732-18-5

#### **Product Summary:**

No data available for the teratogenic, mutagenic, or reproductive toxicity effects of this product. No data available to designate the product as causing specific target organ toxicity through single or repeated exposure. No data available to designate product as an aspiration hazard or as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

#### Acute Toxicity:

No data available	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Irritation: Eyes			

No data available.

**Skin** No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

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

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### **Other Hazards**

Organ	Description
Eyes	No known hazards.
Ingestion	No known hazards.
Inhalation	Can be harmful if inhaled. Can cause irritation to upper respiratory tract.
Skin	No known hazards.

Acetone 67-64-1

#### **Product Summary:**

No data available to show respiratory or skin sensitization, germ cell mutagenicity, teratogenicity, reproductive toxicity, specific target organ toxicity for repeated exposure or aspiration hazard.

#### Acute Toxicity:

LC50 (Inhalation)	Rat	50,100 mg/m3	8 hours
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	5,800 mg/kg	
LD50 (Skin)	Guinea Pig	7,426 mg/kg	

#### Irritation: Eyes

Causes eye irritation.

#### Skin

Slightly irritating to the skin. Repeated contact with neat product may dry the skin causing cracking and/or fissuring.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Carcinogenicity

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

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Other Hazards

Organ	Description
Eyes	Irritating to the eyes.
Ingestion	Can be harmful if ingested.
Inhalation	Can be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to the respiratory tract. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin	Harmful if absorbed through skin. Irritating to skin.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 108-10-1

#### **Product Summary:**

Laboratory tests have shown teratogenic effects. No data available for the mutagenic effects for this product. No data available to designate the product as causing specific target organ toxicity through single or repeated exposure. No data available to designate product as an aspiration hazard.

#### Acute Toxicity:

LC50 (Inhalation)	Rat	16.4 mg/m3	4 hours
LD50 (Dermal)	Rabbit	> 16,000 mg/kg	
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	2,080 mg/kg	

#### Irritation:

#### Eyes (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)

Rabbit - Moderate eye irritation - 24 hours

#### **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

No data available

**Skin** Rabbit - skin irritation - 24 hours

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Lungs

#### Teratogenicity (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is teratogenic. Fetal death and developmental abnormalities occurred in the babies of mice that inhaled Methyl isobutyl ketone.

#### Carcinogenicity

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

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Other Hazards

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Organ	Description		
Eyes	Can be irritating to the eyes		
Ingestion	Can be harmful if ingested.		
Inhalation	halation Can be harmful, causing respiratory tract irritation, if inhaled.		
Skin	n Can be harmful, causing irritation, if absorbed through the skin.		

# Section 12: Ecological Information

Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5

## Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute Fish toxicity (ETHANOL)

LC50 / 96 HOUR Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 10,000 mg/l LC50 / 96 HOUR Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) > 13,400 mg/l

## Toxicity to aquatic plants (ETHANOL)

Growth inhibition / 96 HOURS Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) 1,000 mg/l

## Toxicity to microorganisms (ETHANOL)

Toxicity Threshold / Pseudomonas putida 6,500 mg/l Summary: Inhibition of cell multiplication begins.

#### Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradation is expected.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential:**

Biaccumulation is unlikely

Other adverse effects:

No data available

Water 7732-18-5 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): Ecotoxicity Not Applicable

Persistence and degradability:

No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No data available

#### Other adverse effects:

No data available

Acetone 67-64-1
Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):
Acute Fish Toxicity (ACETONE)
LC50 / 96 hours Rainbow Trout 5,540 mg/L

Persistence and degradability:

No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No data available

Other adverse effects:

No data available

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 108-10-1

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): Acute Toxicity to Fish (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE) LC50 / 48 hours Leuciscus idus melanotus- 480 mg/L

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)** EC50 / 48 hours Green algae- 2,000 mg/L

#### Persistence and degradability:

Biotic/ Aerobic

#### **Bioaccumulative potential:**

No data available

#### Other adverse effects:

No data available

# Section 13: Disposal Considerations

# Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging:

Vapors may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous. Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

# Section 14: Transportation Information

## Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal:

UN number	1987	
UN proper shipping name	Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Acetone)	
Transport hazard class(es)	3	
Packing group (if applicable)	11	

## DOT Hazard Class: Shipping by ground : LTD Quantity

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question: OSHA Hazards Carcinogen, Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

All ingredients are on the following inventories or are exempted from listing

Country	Notification
Australia	AICS
Canada	DSL
China	IECS
New Zealand	NZIoC
Philippines	PICCS
United States of America	TSCA

#### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard Fire Hazard

#### CERCLA

Acetone CAS-No. 67-64-1, RQ: 5,000 lbs

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone CAS-No. 108-10-1, RQ: 5,000 lbs

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Acetone CAS-No. 67-64-1 Revision Date 2007-03-01 Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone CAS-No. 108-10-1 Revision Date 1993-04-24

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Acetone CAS-No. 67-64-1 Revision Date 2007-03-01 Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone CAS-No. 108-10-1 Revision Date 1993-04-24 Water CAS-No. 7732-18-5

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Acetone CAS-No. 67-64-1 Revision Date 2007-03-01 Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone CAS-No. 108-10-1 Revision Date 1993-04-24 Water CAS-No. 7732-18-5

#### **US. California Proposition 65**



**WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including Methyl Isobutyl Ketone which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## Section 16: Other Information

Date of Issue: 12/19/2012

Date of Revision: 12/31/2024R

Decon Laboratories, Inc. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. Individuals receiving this information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Decon Laboratories, Inc. makes no representations or warranties, either expressed or implied of merchantability, fitness for particular purposes with the information set forth herein or to which the information refers. Accordingly, Decon Laboratories, Inc. will not be responsible for damages from the use of or reliance upon this information.

# **End of Safety Data Sheet**