

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard 2012 (HazCom 2012)

Water analysis. To be used in accordance with manufacturer instructions or under the direct

Revision: 11/11/2021

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

**Product identifier** 

Product name Calcium Indicator Liquid

Product number R-0011L

Recommended use and

restrictions

guidance of the manufacturer.
Taylor Technologies, Inc.

Manufacturer Taylor Technologies, 31 Loveton Circle Sparks, MD 21152

Local: (410) 472-4340 – 8am – 5pm EST Toll-free: (800) 837-8548 – 8am – 5pm EST

**Emergency phone number** 

CHEMTREC, United States 1-800-424-9300 – 24-hour service CHEMTREC, International +1 703-741-5970 – 24-hour service

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

 Physical hazards
 Flammable liquids
 Category 2

 Health hazards
 Eye damage/irritation
 Category 2A

 Specific target organ toxicity single expecture
 Category 3

**Environmental hazards** 

Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3

Not currently regulated by OSHA. For additional information, refer to section 12 of the SDS.



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection if contact is likely to occur. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mists/vapors/spray. Use only

outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a physician

or poison center if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF EYE IRRITATION PERSISTS: Get medical advice/attention.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or water

fog to extinguish.

Storage Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep tightly capped. Store out of direct sunlight

between 36°F-85°F. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified Not applicable

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<b>SECTION 3:</b>	Comp	ocition/int	ormation	on indi	adiants
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#### Mixture

MIXTUIC			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	% w/w
Triethanolamine	Trolamine, 2,2', 2" -Nitrilotriethanol	102-71-6	60-80
Isopropyl alcohol	Isopropanol	67-63-0	10-30
Diethanolamine	2,2'-iminodiethanol	111-42-2	0.01-1
Non-hazardous components	Not applicable	Not applicable	<1

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Remove individual to fresh air. Seek medical advice/attention if breathing becomes difficult or if respiratory irritation develops. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.

#### In case of skin contact

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. If clothing comes in contact with the product, the clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse. Seek medical advice/attention if irritation develops.

#### In case of eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If symptoms persist or in all cases of concern, seek medical advice/attention.

#### If swallowed

Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by physician. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. If symptoms persist or in all cases of concern, seek medical advice/attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Direct skin or eye contact may cause irritation. Symptoms may include redness or itching. Tearing of the eyes or blurred vision may occur. Inhalation may cause headache, drowsiness, or dizziness. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Refer to section 11 of the SDS for delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

#### **General information**

Ensure medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

#### Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition

and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can be electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment). Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along

floors.

Explosion hazard Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks,

flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical

equipment). Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Reactivity Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

## Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire; hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting equipment/instructions

ng Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection during firefighting

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information Refer to section 9 of the SDS for flammability properties.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protective equipment, refer to section 8 of the SDS.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains, watercourses, or onto the ground.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the contaminated area. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Dike the spilled material where this is possible. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth, and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for reuse. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. In the event of large spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### Reference to other sections

For exposure controls and personal protection, refer to section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, refer to section 13 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protective equipment, refer to section 8 of the SDS. Keep away from incompatibles. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Label containers appropriately.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep tightly capped. Store out of direct sunlight between 36°F-85°F. Store away from incompatible materials (refer to section 10 of the SDS).

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### **US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Туре	Value
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm (980 mg/m³)
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	200 ppm (492 mg/m³)
Triethanolamine (CAS 102-71-6)	TWA	5 mg/m³
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	1 mg/m³
S NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazar	ds	
Components	Туре	Value
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	ST	500 ppm (1225 mg/m³)
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	400 ppm (980 mg/m³)
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	IDLH	2,000 ppm (4920 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Diethanolamine (CAS 111-42-2)	TWA	3 ppm (15 mg/m³)
S OSHA Table 7-1 Limits for Air Contamin	ants (20 CEP 1010 1000)	

### US OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	400 ppm (980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

#### **Biological limit values**

## **ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/L	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of
				workweek

## **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust

ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an

acceptable level.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear appropriate safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) if contact is likely to occur.

Skin protection Wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves and clothing if contact is likely to occur.

Body protection Wear appropriate protective clothing if contact is likely to occur.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use a NIOSH/MSHA

approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fumes at levels exceeding the

exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection suppliers.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Form Liquid

Color Dark purple to dark blue

Odor Alcohol

Odor threshold

pH

No data available

Evaporation rate

No data available

Initial boiling point (boiling range)

No data available

No data available

Flash point 53°F (12°C) Closed cup

Specific gravity No data available Auto-ignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable Upper Flammability Limit UEL 12% v/v Lower Flammability Limit LEL 2% v/v No data available Vapor pressure Vapor density No data available No data available Relative density

Solubility Soluble in all proportions

Partition coefficient No data available

(n-octanol/water)

Viscosity No data available

Explosive properties Moderately explosive when exposed to heat or flame.

Oxidizing properties No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport. **Chemical stability** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (refer to section 7 of the SDS.)

Possibility of hazardous

Conditions to avoid

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. Temperatures exceeding the flash point.

Direct sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not use in areas without adequate

ventilation.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids and bases. Acetaldehyde, ethylene oxide, and

isocyanates.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products under normal conditions.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Avoid inhalation of this product. Use in a well-ventilated area.

Skin contact

No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion Avoid accidental ingestion by observing good hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling this product.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation of mist or vapor may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Refer to section 4 of the SDS

for most important symptoms and effects.

## Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

**Acute toxicity**This product is not classified as an acute toxicity hazard.

Skin corrosion/irritation No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory sensitizationNo data availableSkin sensitizationNo data availableGerm cell mutagenicityNo data available

Carcinogenicity

### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Diethanolamine, Group 2B, Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Triethanolamine, Isopropyl alcohol, Group 3, Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096)

Not regulated

#### **US National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**

Not listed

Reproductive toxicity No data available

Specific target organ toxicity

(single exposure)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity

(repeated exposure)

No data available

Aspiration hazard No data available

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** This product is not classified as environmentally hazardous.

Persistence and degradabilityNo data availableBioaccumulative potentialNo data availableMobility in soilNo data available

Other adverse effects Large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose of in sealed containers at a licensed waste disposal site. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT

UN number 1219

UN Proper shipping name Isopropyl alcohol solution

Reportable Quantity

Class (Subsidiary risk)

Label(s)

Packing group

None

3

Special provisions IB2, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions 4b, 150
Packaging, non-bulk 202

IATA

UN number 1219

UN Proper shipping name Isopropyl alcohol solution

Class (Subsidiary risk) 3
Packing group II
Special provisions A180

**IMDG** 

UN number 1219

UN Proper shipping name Isopropyl alcohol solution

Class (Subsidiary risk) 3
Packing group ||

**Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant No
Special provisions None
EmS F-E, S-D

**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS, and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

**DOT** hazard pictograms



IATA; IMDG hazard pictograms

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**US** federal regulations

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4)

Chemical nameCAS numberReportable QuantityDiethanolamine111-42-2100 lbs

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355 Appendices A / B)

Not regulated

**SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification** 

Not regulated

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Chemical nameCAS numberIsopropanol67-63-0Triethanolamine102-71-6Diethanolamine111-42-2

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name CAS number

Isopropanol 67-63-0 Diethanolamine 111-42-2

TSCA Section 8(b) Chemical Inventory

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory list.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated

#### Other federal regulations

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Not regulated

### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated

#### Clean Water Act, Toxic and Priority Pollutants (40 CFR 401.15 and CFR 423, Appendix A)

Not regulated

### Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated

#### **US** state regulations

#### California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (California Proposition 65)

Chemical name	CAS number	
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	

**WARNING**: This product can expose you to Diethanolamine, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to <a href="https://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a>

## Massachusetts Right-to-Know Act

Not regulated

### New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Chemical name	CAS number		
Isopropanol	67-63-0		
Triethanolamine	102-71-6		
Diethanolamine	111-42-2		

### Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Chemical name	CAS number		
Isopropanol	67-63-0		
Triethanolamine	102-71-6		
Diethanolamine	111-42-2		

#### Rhode Island Right-to-Know Act

Chemical name	CAS number
Isopropanol	67-63-0
Triethanolamine	102-71-6
Diethanolamine	111-/12-2

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### **NFPA Rating**

Health hazard	2
Fire hazard	3
Reactivity	0
Specific	N/A

#### **Disclaimer**

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#### Issue date:

May 2015

#### **Revision date:**

11/11/2021

## **Revision information:**

This document embodies significant change(s) that may impact classification, safe handling, or health information for the associated product(s). The information contained herein should be reviewed in its entirety before handling material.

Hazard information: Format

Supersedes revision dated 05/19/2021.