

# Safety Data Sheet

## Stadis® 450

### 1. Identification

**Product name** : Stadis® 450  
**Material uses** : Petrochemical industry: Fuel additive. Antistat.  
**Internal code** : 10101  
**System code** : 10101

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2019-11-19  
**Date of previous issue** : 2018-04-17  
**Version** : 1.05  
**Supplier** : Innospec Canada Limited  
 1500, 850- 2nd Street S.W.  
 Calgary, Alberta  
 T2P 0R8

**Information contact** : 1-800-441-9547

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sdsinfo@innospecinc.com

**NON-emergency enquiries** : corporatecommunications@innospecinc.com

**Emergency telephone number**

In USA, Canada and North America, 24 hour / 7 day emergency information for our product is provided by the CHEMTREC® Emergency Call Center based in the USA

**Country information** : **Emergency telephone number**

USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands : +1 800 424 9300

In case of difficulties, or for ships at sea : +1 703 527 3887

In Europe, Middle East, Africa, Asia Pacific and South America 24 hour / 7 day emergency response for our products is provided by the NCEC CARECHEM 24 global network



The main regional centres are listed here in Section 1.

Other local contact numbers for specific language support in Asia Pacific are listed in Section 16

<b>Country information</b>	<b>: Emergency telephone number</b>	<b>Location</b>
South America ( all countries )	: +1 215 207 0061	Philadelphia USA
Brazil	: +55 11 3197 5891	Brazil
Mexico	: +52 555 004 8763	Mexico
Europe ( all countries ) Middle East, Africa ( French, Portuguese, English )	: +44 (0) 1235 239 670	London, UK
Middle East, Africa ( Arabic, French, English )	: +44 (0) 1235 239 671	Lebanon
Asia Pacific ( all countries except China )	: +65 3158 1074	Singapore

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2019-11-19

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# 1. Identification


China

: +86 10 5100 3039

Beijing China

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

- :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
- SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 2
- ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### GHS label elements


#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word


- :  Danger

#### Hazard statements

- :  H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

- :  P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®; < 1 hour (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Wear protective clothing.
- Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Response</b>	: P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.
<b>Target organs</b>	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, spleen.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Toluene	30 - 60	108-88-3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	15 - 30	64742-94-5
naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-	9.99 - 14.99	25322-17-2 [1474044-77-3]
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	0.99 - 4.99	67-63-0
naphthalene	0.99 - 4.99	91-20-3
Quaternary ammonium compound.	Proprietary	-

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

A claim for exemption from the requirement to disclose information in respect of a hazardous product on a safety data sheet has been made on this product under the Hazardous Materials Information Review Act

A claim was filed on 2016-11-14 and registry number 9885 assigned

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

## 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 eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- 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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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. Remove dentures if any. Wash out mouth with water. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

## Section 4. First aid measures

- reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
nausea or vomiting  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
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.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 6°C (42.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

## 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 specialized 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).

### 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. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b>  8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).</b>  TWA: 20 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).</b>  TWA: 20 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.</b>    TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  TWA: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b>  STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>
naphthalene	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b>  15 min OEL: 15 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  15 min OEL: 79 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin.</b>  TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  STEL: 15 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b>    TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).</b>  TWA: 10 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  TWA: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.  STEL: 15 ppm, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.  STEL: 79 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0 times per shift, 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</b>  STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- 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** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®  
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber , polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: full-face mask organic vapor filter (Type A)
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** :





## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Clear. Liquid.]
<b>Color</b>	: Amber.
<b>Odor</b>	: Aromatic.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 90°C (194°F)
<b>Boiling Range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 6°C (42.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Highest known value: 2 (toluene) Weighted average: 1.39 compared with butyl acetate
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Greatest known range: Lower: 2.3% Upper: 12.7% (isopropanol)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: <6.2 kPa (<46.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Highest known value: 4.6 to 5.5 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 3.64 (Air = 1)
<b>Density</b>	: 0.92 g/cm³ [15°C (59°F)]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.92
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: n-octanol. Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Lowest known value: 399°C (750.2°F) (isopropanol).
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (room temperature): 0.13 cm²/s (13 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.069 cm²/s (6.9 cSt)
<b>Pour point</b>	: <-39°C

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
toluene	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	26700 ppm
-	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>5000 mg/kg
-	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	5000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	>590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
-	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2 mL/kg
-	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	2000 mg/kg
-	-	Rat	LDLo Oral	5 mL/kg
naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	>200000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
-	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2 g/kg
-	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	>5000 mg/kg
isopropanol	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	4700 mg/kg
naphthalene	-	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	>340 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
-	-	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg
-	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	490 mg/kg
Quaternary ammonium compound.	-	Rat	LD50 Oral	960 mg/kg
Stadis® 450	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	Rat - Male, Female	LD50 Oral	similar material >7500 mg/kg

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
toluene	-	Pig	Skin - Mild irritant -
-	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant -
-	-	Mammal - species unspecified	Eyes - Mild irritant -
naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant -
-	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant -
isopropanol	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant -
-	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant -
-	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant -
-	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant -
-	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant -
Quaternary ammonium compound.	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Erythema/Eschar 4
-	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Edema 3
-	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Cornea opacity 3.89
-	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/	Rabbit	Eyes - Iris lesion 2

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Stadis® 450	Corrosion OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	0.33
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae	4
	OECD 404 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	1.9
	OECD 404 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Edema	1.33
	OECD 404 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	2.44

### Conclusion/Summary

<b>Skin</b>	: Slightly irritating to the skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	: Severely irritating to eyes.
<b>Respiratory</b>	: May cause respiratory irritation.

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Quaternary ammonium compound.	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	OECD 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative
	OECD 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human Metabolic activation: with and without	Negative

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene propan-2-ol; isopropanol naphthalene	-	3	-
	-	3	-
	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
Toluene	EPA 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat - Female	-	-

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toluene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : ☒ Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : ☒ Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : ☒ Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : ☒ Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : ☒ Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : ☒ Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Skin contact** : ☒ Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : ☒ Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains  
 nausea or vomiting  
 reduced fetal weight  
 increase in fetal deaths  
 skeletal malformations

### 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.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**General** : ☒ May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : ☒ Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : ☒ No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : ☒ Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**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 (ATE)

Route	ATE value
Not available.	

**Interactive effects** : Not available.

**Other information** : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.  naphthalene  Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, nitrites  Stadis® 450	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.8 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 1 to 3 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3 to 10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2 to 5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.96 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.6 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	60 days
	Acute EC50 0.06 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.26 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.23 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 12 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, nitrites	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	4.3 % - Not readily - 28 days

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	-	Inherent
Quaternary ammonium compounds, dicoco alkyldimethyl, nitrites	-	-	Not readily




### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.65	90	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	<100	low
naphthalene	3.3	>100	low

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (toluene, isopropanol). Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., naphthalene) RQ (toluene, naphthalene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (toluene, isopropanol). Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., naphthalene)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (toluene, isopropanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	<p>This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.</p> <p><b>Reportable quantity</b> 2736.3 lbs / 1242.3 kg [356.71 gal / 1350.3 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).</p> <p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.</p> <p><b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1</b></p> <p><b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5</b></p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 16, 150</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p> <p><b>Quantity limitation</b> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> A3</p>



## Section 14. Transport information

	<p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.</p> <p><b>Quantity limitation</b> Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28</p>		
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**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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canada

#### Canadian lists

- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Toluene; Isopropyl alcohol; Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; naphthalene
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene

### International lists

#### National inventory

- Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory (ENCS)** : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory (KECI)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (TCSI)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	3
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

## Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

- Risk phrases** :
- R11- Highly flammable.
  - R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
  - R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
  - R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
  - R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
  - R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
  - R38- Irritating to skin.
  - R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
  - R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Safety phrases** :
- S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
  - S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
  - S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

### History

- Date of printing** : 2019-11-19
- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2019-11-19
- Date of previous issue** : 2018-04-17
- Version** : 1.05
- Key to abbreviations** :
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
  - BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
  - GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
  - IATA = International Air Transport Association
  - IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
  - IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
  - LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
  - MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
  - UN = United Nations

## Section 16. Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.