## Material Name: Quilon H - Chromium Complex

# \*\* Section 1 - Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company/Undertaking \*

Manufacturer Information Zaclon LLC

2981 Independence Road Cleveland, OH 44115 Phone: 216-271-1569 or 800-356-7327 Fax: 216-271-1792 Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

# \*\*\* Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients \*\*\*

EC #	Component	Percent	Symbols	Risks
200-661-7	Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	30-61	Xi	R:11-36-67
200-662-2	Acetone 67-64-1	10-16	Xi	R:11-36-66-67
231-791-2	Water 7732-18-5	3.7-13		
239-286-9	Chromium, tetrachloro-μ-hydroxy[μ- (octadecanoato-O:O')]di- 15242-96-3	2.85-4.6		
239-730-1	Chromium, tetrachloro-μ-hydroxy[μ- (tetradecanoato-O:O')]di- 15659-56-0	2.85-4.6		
201-161-1	Chloroacetone 78-95-5	0.3		

# \*\*\* Section 3 - Hazards Identification \*\*\*

### Human and Environmental Hazards

Causes eye burns. May cause irritation of the skin, nose and throat. Ingestion of this material may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation.

\*\*\* Section 4 - First Aid Measures \*\*\*

### First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. First Aid: Skin

Flush skin with water after contact. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **First Aid: Ingestion**

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give two glasses of water or activated charcoal slurry. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### First Aid: Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

#### First Aid: Notes to Physician

To prepare activated charcoal slurry, suspend 50 gm of activated charcoal in 400 mL of water in a bottle and shake well. Give 5 mL/kg of body weight, or 350 mL for an average adult.

#### \*\*\* Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures \*\*\*

#### **General Fire Hazards**

Product is a flammable liquid.

# Hazardous Combustion Products

Decomposes with heat; solvent vapors and gaseous hydrogen chloride will be emitted.

### Extinguishing Media

Water, Dry Chemical, Alcohol Foam, CO2.

#### **Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions**

Firefighters should wear full protective gear. Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Cool tank/container with water spray.

### Material Name: Quilon H - Chromium Complex

### \*\*\* Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures \*\*\*

#### Containment Procedures

Remove source of heat, sparks, flame, impact, friction or electricity. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. **Clean-Up Procedures** 

Wear protective clothing. Dike spill; soak up with sand, earth, or other non-combustible absorbent material and dispose of in covered metal containers. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, waterways, or low area. After bulk removal, flush spill area with plenty of water.

## **Evacuation Procedures**

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

#### **Special Procedures**

None

# \*\*\* Section 7 - Handling and Storage \*\*\*

## Handling Procedures

Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

#### **Storage Procedures**

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep containers tightly closed and in an upright position. Do not store or mix with oxidizing agents. Best temperature for stability is below 32 deg C (90 deg F) and above freezing point.

#### **Specific Use**

Paper treatment

* * * Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection * * *				
Substance Exposure Limits				
Isopropyl alcohol (200-661-7)				
ACGIH:	400 ppm STEL			
	200 ppm TWA			
Austria:	800 ppm STEL (4 X 15 min); 2000 mg/m3 STEL (4 X 15 min); 800 ppm STEL (STEL for large			
	casting, 4 X 30 min); 2000 mg/m3 STEL (STEL for large casting, 4 X 30 min)			
	200 ppm MAK; 500 mg/m3 MAK (short time value for large casting)			
Belgium:	400 ppm STEL; 1000 mg/m3 STEL			
	200 ppm TWA; 500 mg/m3 TWA			
Denmark:	200 ppm TWA; 490 mg/m3 TWA			
Finland:	250 ppm STEL; 620 mg/m3 STEL			
	200 ppm TWA; 500 mg/m3 TWA			
France:	400 ppm VLCT; 980 mg/m3 VLCT			
Germany:	200 ppm TWA (exposure factor 2); 500 mg/m3 TWA (exposure factor 2)			
	50 mg/L Medium: whole blood Time: end of shift Parameter: Acetone; 50 mg/L Medium: urine			
	Time: end of shift Parameter: Acetone			
	200 ppm MAK; 500 mg/m3 MAK			
	400 ppm Peak; 1000 mg/m3 Peak			
Greece:	500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL			
	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA			
Ireland:	400 ppm STEL			
	200 ppm TWA			
	Potential for cutaneous absorption			
Portugal:	200 ppm TWA			
Spain:	500 ppm VLA-EC; 1250 mg/m3 VLA-EC			
	400 ppm VLA-ED; 998 mg/m3 VLA-ED			
Sweden:	150 ppm LLV; 350 mg/m3 LLV			
	250 ppm STV; 600 mg/m3 STV			

## Material Name: Quilon H - Chromium Complex

Acetone (200-	-662-2)
ACĠIH:	750 ppm STEL
	500 ppm TWA
Austria:	2000 ppm STEL (4 X 15 min); 4800 mg/m3 STEL (4 X 15 min)
	500 ppm MAK; 1200 mg/m3 MAK
Belgium:	1000 ppm STEL; 2420 mg/m3 STEL
	500 ppm TWA; 1210 mg/m3 TWA
Denmark:	250 ppm TWA; 600 mg/m3 TWA
Finland:	630 ppm STEL; 1500 mg/m3 STEL
	500 ppm TWA; 1200 mg/m3 TWA
France:	1000 ppm VLCT (restrictive limit); 2420 mg/m3 VLCT (restrictive limit)
	500 ppm VME (restrictive limit); 1210 mg/m3 VME (restrictive limit)
Germany:	500 ppm TWA (exposure factor 2); 1200 mg/m3 TWA (exposure factor 2)
	80 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Acetone
	500 ppm MAK; 1200 mg/m3 MAK
	1000 ppm Peak; 2400 mg/m3 Peak
Greece:	3560 mg/m3 STEL
	1780 mg/m3 TWA
Ireland:	500 ppm TWA; 1210 mg/m3 TWA
Italy:	500 ppm TWA; 1210 mg/m3 TWA
Netherlands:	2420 mg/m3 STEL
	1210 mg/m3 TWA
Portugal:	
Spain:	500 ppm VLA-ED (indicative limit value); 1210 mg/m3 VLA-ED (indicative limit value)
Sweden:	250 ppm LLV; 600 mg/m3 LLV
	500 ppm STV; 1200 mg/m3 STV

Chloroacetone (201-161-1)

ACGIH:	1 ppm Ceiling
	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Austria:	1 ppm MAK; 3.8 mg/m3 MAK
	skin notation
Belgium:	Skin
Denmark:	1 ppm Ceiling; 3.8 mg/m3 Ceiling
	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Finland:	1 ppm STEL; 3.8 mg/m3 STEL
	1 ppm Ceiling; 3.8 mg/m3 Ceiling
	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Ireland:	1 ppm STEL; 3.8 mg/m3 STEL
	1 ppm TWA; 3.8 mg/m3 TWA
	Potential for cutaneous absorption
Spain:	1 ppm VLA-EC; 3.8 mg/m3 VLA-EC

## **Engineering Controls**

Good general ventilation should be provided to keep component concentrations below the recommended exposure limits and avoid flammable mixtures with air. Use explosion-proof motors, electrical fittings, and nonsparking tools and equipment. Containers should be grounded.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear coverall chemical splash goggles. Additionally, wear a face shield where the possibility exists for face contact due to splashing or spraying of material.

# Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as appropriate impervious gloves, apron, pants, jacket, hood and boots.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection as appropriate.

## Personal Protective Equipment: General

Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

## \*\*\* Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties \*\*\*

Appearance: Physical State: Vapor Pressure: Boiling Point: Solubility (H2O): Evaporation Rate: Octanol/H2O Coeff.: Flash Point Method:	Blue green Liquid ND 82 C (180 F) @ Soluble >1 ND TOC	760 mm Hg	Odor: pH: Vapor Density: Melting Point: Specific Gravity: VOC: Flash Point: Upper Flammability Limit (UFI)	Alcohol 2.6-2.7 -2 ND 1.04 ND 0 to 4 C (32-39 F) 12
Lower Flammability Limit (LFL): Auto Ignition:	2 >399 C (>750 F)		Burning Rate:	ND
-	( <i>'</i>			

#### \*\*\* Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information \*\*\*

### **Chemical Stability**

# This is a stable material.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from sparks, heat, and other ignition sources.

## Incompatibility

## Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Decomposes with heat; solvent vapors and gaseous hydrogen chloride will be emitted.

## Hazardous Polymerisation

Will occur with water.

\*\*\* Section 11 - Toxicological Information \*\*

## Potential Health Effects

#### A: General Product Information

Skin contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or rash. There are rare inconclusive reports of human sensitization from skin contact with Isopropyl Alcohol. Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause: Defatting of the skin with itching, redness or rash. Fabrics treated with Quilon are not skin sensitizers in humans.

Eye contact may cause eye corrosion with corneal or conjunctival ulceration, pain or blurred vision. Exposure to the product mists or vapors may cause irritation of the skin and eyes.

Inhalation may cause irritation of the respiratory tract with coughing and discomfort; or temporary central nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, drowsiness, and loss of consciousness.

Ingestion may cause irritation of the digestive tract with stomach pain, heartburn, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea; or temporary central nervous system depression; however there may be no symptoms at all.

Inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact to isopropyl alcohol may cause nonspecific effects such as headache, nausea and weakness, flushing of the face, or low blood pressure.

Isopropyl chloride has been associated with abnormal liver and kidney function and temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity with irregular pulse, palpitations, or inadequate circulation.

### B: Substance Analysis - LD50/LC50

#### Isopropyl alcohol (200-661-7)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 72.6 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 4396 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat 12800 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 12870 mg/kg

## Material Name: Quilon H - Chromium Complex

# Acetone (200-662-2)

Oral LD50 Rat 5800 mg/kg

# Water (231-791-2)

Oral LD50 Rat >90 mL/kg

### Chromium, tetrachloro-µ-hydroxy[µ-(octadecanoato-O:O')]di- (239-286-9)

Oral LD50 Mouse 1280 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Mouse >2500 mg/kg

#### Chloroacetone (201-161-1)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 262 ppm 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 100 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 141 mg/kg

### Carcinogenicity

# **A: General Product Information**

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.19 are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

## B: Substance Carcinogenicity

Isopropyl alcohol (200-661-7)

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 15 [1977] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

## \*\*\* Section 12 - Ecological Information \*\*\*

# Ecotoxicity

# A: General Product Information

No information available for the product.

**B: Substance Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity** 

Isopropyl alcohol (200-661-7)

Test & Species		Conditions
	96 Hr LC50	9640 mg/L [flow-through]
	Pimephales	
	96 Hr I C50	11130 mg/L [static]
	Pimephales	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	promelas	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	>1400000 µg/L	>1000 mg/L
	90 HI ECOU Desmodesmus	
	subspicatus	
72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus	>1000 mg/L	13299 mg/L
subspicatus	48 Hr EC50	
	Daphnia magna	
Acetone (200-662-2)		
Test & Species		Conditions
	96 Hr LC50	4.74 - 6.33 mL/L
	Oncorhynchus	
		6210 8120 mg/l [static]
	Pimephales	6210 - 8120 mg/E [Static]
	promelas	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	8300 mg/L	10294 - 17704 mg/L [Static]
	48 Hr EC50	
	48 Hr FC50	12600 - 12700 ma/l
	Daphnia magna	12000 12100 mg/L

# Material Name: Quilon H - Chromium Complex

#### Mobility

No information available for the product.

#### Persistence & Degradation

No information available for the product.

### **Bioaccumulation**

No information available for the product.

### **Other Adverse Effects**

No information available for the product.

# \*\*\* Section 13 - Disposal Considerations \*\*\*

### Waste Disposal Instructions

Avoid disposal, attempt to utilize preparation completely. Prior to disposal of unused preparation, consult an approved waste disposal operative to ensure regulatory compliance. Refer to local statutory requirements and the Toxic Industrial Waste Regulations (TIWR) for proper disposal instructions.

\*\*\* Section 14 - Transportation Information \*\*\*

#### **IATA Information**

Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Isopropanol and Acetone) UN #: 1993 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: II

#### **ICAO** Information

Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Isopropanol and Acetone) UN #: 1993 Hazard Class: 2 Packing Group: II

#### **IMDG Information**

Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Isopropanol and Acetone) UN #: 1993 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: II

\*\*\* Section 15 - Regulatory Information \*\*\*

#### EU MARKING AND LABELLING: Symbol(s):

Xi

#### Risk Phrases:

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

## Safety Phrases:

### **A: General Product Information**

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S3/9 Keep in a cool, well ventilated place.

Material Name: Quilon H - Chromium Complex

#### **B: Substance Analysis - Inventory**

Component/CAS	EC #	EEC	CAN	TSCA
Isopropyl alcohol	200-661-7	EINECS	DSL	Yes
67-63-0				
Acetone	200-662-2	EINECS	DSL	Yes
67-64-1				
Water	231-791-2	EINECS	DSL	Yes
7732-18-5				
Chromium, tetrachloro-µ-hydroxy[µ-(tetradecanoato-	239-730-1	EINECS	DSL	Yes
O:O')]di-				
15659-56-0				
Chromium, tetrachloro-µ-hydroxy[µ-(octadecanoato-	239-286-9	EINECS	DSL	Yes
O:O')]di-				
15242-96-3				
Chloroacetone	201-161-1	EINECS	DSL	Yes
78-95-5				

# \* \* \* Section 16 - Other Information \* \* \*

### Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission; NTP = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

End of Sheet