VELTEK ASSOCIATES, INC.

DECON-PHENE®. Also known as: DECON-PHENE® II

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : DECON-PHENE®. Also known as: DECON-PHENE® II

Product code : SDS-VEL-030

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Sanitizer
For professional use only

1.3. Supplier

Veltek Associates, Inc.
15 Lee Blvd
Malvern, PA 19355-1234 USA
Telephone: +1 610-644-8335 - Fax: +1 610-644-8336
E-mail: vai@sterile.com

In Canada distributed by:
Canada Clean Room (CCR)
200 Terence Matthews
Kanata, ONT K2M 2C6, Canada
Telephone: 888-595-8070

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CARECHEM 24: 1-215-207-0061
1-866-928-0789 (toll free)
Canada: 1-800-579-7421 (toll free)
Mexico: +52-55-5004-8763

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
Corrosive to metals Category 1	H290	May be corrosive to metals
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation) May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2	H401	Toxic to aquatic life
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility
H373 - May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)
H373 - May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a doctor.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, Dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), Water spray to extinguish.
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P406 - Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : No additional information available.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Isopropanol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Clorofene (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol)	(CAS-No.) 120-32-1	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M = 100)

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol)	(CAS-No.) 90-43-7	1 - 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Sodium hydroxide	(CAS-No.) 1310-73-2	1 - 5	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	(CAS-No.) 64-02-8	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373
p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol	(CAS-No.) 80-46-6	1 - 5	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	(CAS-No.) 68584-22-5	1 - 5	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319

***Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret**

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Obtain immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Ensure that folded skin of eyelids is thoroughly washed with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. Chronic symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled). May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable liquid and vapor. In case of fire product can release: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Nitrogen oxides. chlorine. Sulphur oxides.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use self-contained breathing apparatus when in close proximity to fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Remove ignition sources. Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Use chemically protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Remove ignition sources. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak, if possible without risk. Dam up the liquid spill.

Methods for cleaning up : Use only non-sparking tools. Collect spillage. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from : Incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Propanol
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2019
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	2-PROPANOL
Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2019
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isopropyl alcohol

OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Sodium hydroxide
ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Remark (ACGIH)	URT, eye, & skin irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2019
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Sodium hydroxide
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Environmental exposure controls : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Gloves should be removed and replaced if there are any signs of degradation or breakthrough.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield

Skin and body protection:

Wear chemically protective gloves, lab coat or apron to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use and limitations.

Thermal hazard protection:

Not required for normal conditions of use.

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Clear.

Color : Amber

Odor : Slight camphor odor

Odor threshold : No data available

pH : 9.5 - 10.5 (1:128 Aqueous solution); 11.5 - 12.5 (Concentrate)

Melting point : Not applicable

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 212 °F (100°C)

Flash point : 115 °F (46.1°C) Setaflash

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.02 - 1.04 (Water = 1)
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). Flammable liquid and vapor.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire product can release: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen dioxide. Chlorine. Sulphur oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral, rat	5840 mg/kg
LD50 dermal, rat	16.4 ml/kg
LC50 inhalation, rat (ppm)	> 10000 ppm - 6 Hours

Clorofene (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol) (120-32-1)	
LD50 oral, rat	4147 mg/kg
LD50 dermal, rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation, rat (mg/l)	2.5 mg/l - 4 Hours

Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol) (90-43-7)	
LD50 oral, rat	2733 mg/kg
LD50 dermal, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation, rat (mg/l)	> 949 mg/m³ - 1 Hours

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (64-02-8)	
LD50 oral, rat	1780 - 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation, rat (mg/l)	> 30 mg/l - 6 Hours (OECD 412 method)

p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol (80-46-6)	
LD50 oral, rat	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 401 method)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
pH: 9.5 - 10.5 (1:128 Aqueous solution); 11.5 - 12.5 (Concentrate)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 9.5 - 10.5 (1:128 Aqueous solution); 11.5 - 12.5 (Concentrate)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol) (90-43-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol) (90-43-7)	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Clorofene (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol) (120-32-1)	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (64-02-8)	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. Chronic symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled). May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish	9640 mg/l - 96 Hours (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia	> 10000 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna)
NOEC chronic algae	1800 mg/l - 7 days (Scenedesmus quadricauda)

Clorofene (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol) (120-32-1)	
LC50 fish	1.5 mg/l - 96 Hours (Danio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia	0.655 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	0.33 mg/l - 96 Hours (Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.286 mg/l - 48 Hours (Crassostrea virginica)
NOEC (chronic)	0.0067 mg/l - 21 days (Daphna magna, reproduction)

Clorofene (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol) (120-32-1)	
NOEC chronic fish	< 0.0095 mg/l - 30 days (Danio rerio)

Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol) (90-43-7)	
LC50 fish	4.5 mg/l - 96 Hours (Danio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia	2.7 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna, Mobility)
ErC50 (algae)	3.57 mg/l - 72 Hours (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Growth rate), (OECD 201 method)
NOEC (chronic)	0.009 mg/l - 21 days (Daphnia magna, reproduction), (OECD 211 method)
NOEC chronic fish	0.036 mg/l - 21 days (Pimephales promelas, reproduction)
NOEC chronic algae	0.468 mg/l - 72 Hours (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Growth rate), (OECD 201 method)

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
LC50 fish	196 mg/l 96 Hours
EC50 Daphnia	40.4 mg/l 48 Hours (crustacea)
LC50 fish 2	125 mg/l 96 Hours (Gambusia affinis)
EC50 Daphnia 2	34.59 - 47.13 mg/l 48 Hours (Ceriodaphnia dubia)

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (64-02-8)	
LC50 fish	121 - 1592 mg/l - 96 Hours (Lepomis macrochirus)
EC50 Daphnia	140 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna)(DIN 38412; 11) (Read-across, CAS 6381-92-6)
NOEC chronic fish	25.7 mg/l - 35 days (Danio rerio)(OECD 210 method) (Read-across, CAS 62-33-9)
NOEC chronic crustacea	25 mg/l - 21 days (Daphnia magna) (Read-across, CAS 6381-92-6)

p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol (80-46-6)	
LC50 fish	2.5 mg/l - 96 Hours (Pimephales promelas), (OECD 203 method)
EC50 Daphnia	2.7 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna, Mobility), (Read-across, Sodium p-tert-amylphenol)
ErC50 (algae)	4.2 mg/l - 72 Hours (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), (OECD 201 method), (Read-across, Sodium p-tert-amylphenol)
NOEC (chronic)	0.73 mg/l - 21 days (Daphnia magna, reproduction), (OECD 211 method), (Read-across, p-tert-Butylphenol)
NOEC chronic fish	0.1 mg/l - 100 days (Oryzias latipes, Fertility) (OECD 210 method)
NOEC chronic algae	1.8 mg/l - 72 Hours (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Growth rate), (OECD 201 method), (Read-across, Sodium p-tert-amylphenol)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DECON-PHENE®. Also known as: DECON-PHENE® II	
Persistence and degradability	No information available.

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Clorofene (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol) (120-32-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.

Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol) (90-43-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	70.8 - 75.7 % - 28 days (OECD 301B method)

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (64-02-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol (80-46-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation	≈ 73 % - 28 days (OECD 301B method)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DECON-PHENE®. Also known as: DECON-PHENE® II	
Bioaccumulative potential	No information available.

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	3
Log Pow	0.05

Clorofene (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol) (120-32-1)	
Log Pow	4.276 (25 °C)

Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol) (90-43-7)	
BCF fish 1	21.7 (Danio rerio)
Log Pow	3.18 (22.5 °C)(OECD 107 method)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (64-02-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol (80-46-6)	
BCF fish 1	229 l/kg (Quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR))
Log Pow	3.6 (22 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

DECON-PHENE®. Also known as: DECON-PHENE® II	
Ecology - soil	No information available.

Clorofene (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol) (120-32-1)	
Ecology - soil	Moderately soluble in water.

Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol) (90-43-7)	
Log Koc	2.4 - 2.6 (20 °C)

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (64-02-8)	
Mobility in soil	Not expected to adsorb to soil

p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol (80-46-6)	
Log Koc	3.17 (20 °C, Quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR))

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2924 Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Isopropanol ; Sodium hydroxide), 3 (8), III

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2924

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. (Isopropanol ; Sodium hydroxide)

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

Subsidiary risk (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid
8 - Corrosive

Dangerous for the environment : Yes

Marine pollutant	:	Yes

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	B1, IB3, T7, TP1, TP28
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	132
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description	:	UN2924 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropanol ; Sodium hydroxide), 3 (8), III
UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN2924
Proper Shipping Name (Transportation of Dangerous Goods)	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropanol ; Sodium hydroxide)
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	:	3 - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group	:	III - Minor Danger
TDG Subsidiary Classes	:	8
TDG Special Provisions	:	16
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	5 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	5 L

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 2924 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropanol ; Sodium hydroxide), 3 (8), III, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	2924
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Isopropanol ; Sodium hydroxide)
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	:	III - substances presenting low danger
Subsidiary risks (IMDG)	:	8 - Corrosive substances
Marine pollutant	:	Yes

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 2924 Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Isopropanol ; Sodium hydroxide), 3 (8), III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
UN-No. (IATA)	:	2924
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Isopropanol ; Sodium hydroxide)
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	III - Minor Danger
Subsidiary hazards (IATA)	:	8 - Corrosive substances

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

DECON-PHENE®. Also known as: DECON-PHENE® II	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Isopropanol	CAS-No. 67-63-0	5 - 10%
Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol)	CAS-No. 90-43-7	1 - 5%

Isopropanol (67-63-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Clorofene (ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol) (120-32-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol) (90-43-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (64-02-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

p-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)phenol (80-46-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs. (68584-22-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs. (68584-22-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
Isopropanol(67-63-0)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Biphenyl-2-ol (ortho-phenylphenol)(90-43-7)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Sodium hydroxide(1310-73-2)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 01/03/2020

Data sources : US OSHA HazCom (GHS) 25 May 2012.

Other information : This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law (FIFRA). These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

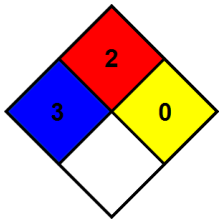
Abbreviations and acronyms:

	ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists)
	ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate)
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	EC50 (Effective Concentration 50%)
	IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
	IATA (International Air Transport Association)
	IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)
	IMO (International Maritime Organisation)
	LC50 (Lethal Concentration 50%)
	LD50 (Lethal Dose 50%)
	OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
	OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) (US)
	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) (US)
	TWA (Time Weighted Average)
	UNxxxx (Number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods)

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

* - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II & IIIA)

Physical : 4 Severe Hazard - Materials that are readily capable of explosive water reaction, detonation or explosive decomposition, polymerization, or self-reaction at normal temperature and pressure.

Personal protection : G

G - Safety glasses, Gloves, Vapor respirator

Indication of changes:

Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
2	Hazards identification	Modified	
3	Composition/Information on ingredients	Modified	
4	First aid measures	Modified	
5	Fire fighting measures	Modified	
6	Accidental release measures	Modified	
8	Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment	Modified	
10	Stability and reactivity	Modified	
13	Disposal considerations	Modified	
14	Transport information	Modified	
15	Regulatory information	Modified	

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)