SAFETY DATA SHEET

6/18/2020

San-Man Intermediate Fg

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name: Pariser Industries
Address : 91 Michigan Ave
Paterson, NJ 07503
Website : www.Pariserchem.com
Phone : 973-569-9090
Emergency Phone : 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)
Chemtrec Contract : CCN16764

T : 973-569-9090
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Info@Pariserchem.com

Date Printed: 6/18/2020
Name of Preparer: Environmental Dept

Product Name: San-Man Intermediate Fg
CAS No. : Mixture
Product Form: Liquid
Trade Secret Registry # 307554-6119P

HMIS Codes:

H	F	R	P
2	3	0	E

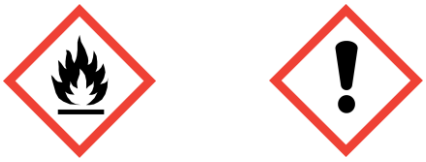
UN Number: UN1993

Recommended Use of Chemical: Industrial

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Carcinogenicity:
NTP Carcinogen: No IARC Monographs: No OSHA Regulated: No

GHS Classification:



GHS Environmental Statements:
Acute Aquatic Toxicity (3)

GHS Health Statements:
Eye Irritation (2A) Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure (3)

GHS Hazard Statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

GHS Physical Statements:
Flammable Liquids (2)

GHS Precautionary Statements:
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
P370+378: In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention
P403+235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

GHS Signal Word: Danger

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name of Chemical Contributing to Known Hazards : ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
Common Name of Chemical Contributing to Known Hazards : Mixture

Name	Product Identifier (CAS No)	%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	70-75

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

First – Aid Measures General:
Check the vital functions. Unconscious: Maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory Arrest: Artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac Arrest: Perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: Half-seated. Victim in Shock: On his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: Prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: Doctor/Hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show label where possible).

First – Aid Measures after Inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory Problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms continue seek medical attention.

First – Aid Measures after Skin Contact:
If irritation develops wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service if required.

First – Aid Measures after Eye Contact:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

First – Aid Measures after Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: Give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Ingestion of large quantities: Go immediately to hospital.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects (Acute and Delayed)

Symptoms/Injuries after Inhalation:
Inhalation of very high concentrations may cause asphyxia, anesthesia, CNS depression (primarily fatigue, dizziness and loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe overexposure), and possible cardiac sensitization.

Symptoms/Injuries after Skin Contact:
People with sensitive skin could experience itching, irritation, and rashes.

Symptoms/Injuries after Eye contact:
Redness, itchiness, burning.

Symptoms/Injuries after Ingestion:
May cause headache, dizziness, and gastrointestinal distress.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:
Water fog or spray, Foam, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher as this will spread the fire.

Hazards Arising From the Chemical:
Releases flammable vapors below normal ambieint temperatures.
Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point
Vapors may be heavier than air.
May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source
When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined
Diluting with water may not suffice to raise flash point above ambient temperatures
Water may be ineffective in firefighting due to low flash point.

Although water soluble, may not be practical to extinguish fire by water dilution
Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.
Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles
Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out
Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank
Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles;
f this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures\Firefighting Instructions:
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard fire fighting procedures and consider hazards of other involved materials.

Special Protective Equipment:
Self contained breathing appratus and full protective cloting must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Protective Equipment:
Gloves and Goggles. Wear additional appropriate protective equipment and clothing when necessary.

Emergency Procedures:
Mark the danger area. Ensure adequate ventilation. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: Consider evacuation.

Environmental Precaution:
Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Containment:
Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill.

Methods for Clean Up:
Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Wash away remainder with plentiful water.
Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Open containers slowly, on a stable surface. Containers of this product must be properly labeled. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Empy containers may contain residual materials, therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions:
Store in a dry area. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight and sources of intense heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect against freezing. Store away from incompatible materials. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. If appropriate, post warning signs in storage and use areas. Meet the legal requirements.

Incompatible Materials & Products:
Acids. Oxidizers or Oxidizing Materials. Acetaldehyde Chlorine Ethylene Oxide Isocyanates

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SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits: U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	CAS #	Type	Value
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	TWA	200 ppm
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	STEL	400 ppm
		IDLH	2,000 ppm

Appropriate Engineering Controls:
Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Individual Protection Measures
Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment

Hand Protection:
N/A

Eye Protection:
Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection:
N/A

Respiratory Protection:
Wear appropriate mask.

Other Information:
Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	Clear
Odor:	Alcohol
Odor Threshold:	~200ppm
pH:	6.5-7.5
Melting Point:	No Data Available
Freezing Point:	-88 C
Boiling Point:	82 C @ 1,013 hPa
Boiling Point Range:	No Data Available
Flashpoint:	12 C
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	No Data Available
Explosive Limits:	Lower 2 vol% Upper 12 vol%
Vapor Pressure:	6.661 hPa @ 20C (68F)
Vapor Density @ 20C:	No Data Available
Specific Gravity:	7.05
Solubility:	Soluble in water
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	log Pow: 0.05 @ 25C
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	400 C (752 F)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:
This product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.

Conditions to Avoid:
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):
Acids.
Oxidizers or Oxidizing Materials.
Acetaldehyde
Chlorine
Ethylene Oxide
Isocyanates

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Thermal decomposition incomplete combustion can form carbon monoxide and other toxic vapours

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will Not Occur

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Prolonged contact with the undiluted material may cause irritation.

67-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	LD50 Oral	Rat	4,396 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not Classified

Routes of Exposure/Symptoms of Exposure
Symptoms/Injuries after Inhalation:
Inhalation of very high concentrations may cause asphyxia, anesthesia, CNS depression (primarily fatigue, dizziness and loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe overexposure), and possible cardiac sensitization.

Symptoms/Injuries after Skin Contact:
People with sensitive skin could experience itching, irritation, and rashes.
Symptoms/Injuries after Eye Contact:
Redness, itchiness, burning.
Symptoms/Injuries after Ingestion:
May cause headache, dizziness, and gastrointestinal distress.
Chronic Symptoms:
Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to Aquatic Life

67-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	No test available	N/A	No test available

Persistence and Degradability: This material is biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative Potential: Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in Soil:
Other Adverse Effects: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:
Dispose in an approved waste management facility. Care must be taken when using or disposing of chemical materials and/or their containers to prevent environmental contamination. It is your duty to dispose of the chemical materials and/or their containers in accordance with all Federal, State, Local, and National regulations regarding disposal. Do not discharge into surface water. Avoid release to the environment. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since empty containers may contain product residue follow label warnings even after container is empty.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT:

UN Number:	UN1993
UN Proper Shipping Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL)
Transport Hazard Class:	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class(es):	
Packaging Group:	II
Special Precautions/Provisions:	49CFR Parts 100-185, Emergency Response Guidebook #128

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Not Listed
DOT: 49CFR Parts 100-185
SARA 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substance): No
SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical: Yes
SARA 313 (TRI reporting): Yes

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation of SDS/Date of Last Change: June 18, 2020

Disclaimer:
The information in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources, and to the best knowledge of Pariser Industries is deemed to be accurate. However, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness and accuracy. Since the conditions for use, handling, storage, and disposal of this product are beyond the control of Pariser Industries, it is the user's responsibility both to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage, or expense arising out of the product's improper use. No warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the product described herein shall be created by or inferred from any statement of omission in this SDS. Various government agencies (e.g. DOT, EPA, FDA) may have specific regulations concerning the transportation, handling, storage, use or disposal of this product, which may not be reflected in this SDS. The user should review these regulations to ensure full compliance.