

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Special exposure hazards	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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
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.

6. Control and preventive measures

Storage	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink. 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.
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Ingredient	Exposure limits
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1988 (United States, 3/1988). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s).
propan-2-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). STEL 400 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2008). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).
2-aminoethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2008). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

Personal protection

Respiratory	None required. However, use of adequate ventilation is good industrial practice.
Hands	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.
Skin	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.
Eyes	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 or dusts.

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Waste disposal	Dispose 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.

7. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Boiling/condensation point	100°C (212°F)
Color	Blue (Dark)	Melting/freezing point	0°C (32°F)
Odor	Alcohol-like	Vapor pressure	<4 kPa (<30 mm Hg)
VOC	38.5%	Vapor density	<1 [Air = 1]
pH	10.5 to 11	Weight per Gallon:	8.15 lbs./gal.
1% pH:	9.0	Specific Gravity:	0.88 g/ml

8. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	8800 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
2-aminoethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1720 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	Not available			

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	Not available
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