

1. Identification

Product identifier	WATERMARK®, KARL FISCHER TITRANT, 5 mg/ml in METHANOL	
Other means of identification		
Product code	1616	
Recommended use	Laboratory reagent for water determination using the Karl Fischer method.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	GFS Chemicals, Inc.	
Address	P.O. Box 245 Powell, OH 43065 United States	
Telephone	Phone	740-881-5501
	Toll Free	800-858-9682
	Fax	740-881-5989
Website	www.gfschemicals.com	
E-mail	service@gfschemicals.com	
Emergency phone number	Emergency Assistance	Chemtrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system, visual organs)
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, visual organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 doctor/physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
METHYL ALCOHOL	WOOD ALCOHOL METHANOL	67-56-1	93
IODINE		7553-56-2	7

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Behavioral changes. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Decrease in motor functions. Narcosis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)	Ceiling	1 mg/m ³ 0.1 ppm
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m ³ 200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)	Ceiling	1 mg/m ³ 0.1 ppm
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m ³ 250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m ³ 200 ppm

Biological limit values

US. ACGIH. BEIs. Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants

METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (Minn. Rules 5206.0400).

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).**Skin protection****Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.**Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.**Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state** Liquid.**Form** Liquid.**Color** Brown.**Odor** Not available.**Odor threshold** Not available.**pH** Not available.**Melting point/freezing point** -117.39 °F (-83 °C) estimated**Initial boiling point and boiling range** 163.54 °F (73.08 °C) estimated**Flash point** 53.6 °F (12.0 °C) estimated**Evaporation rate** Not available.**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not available.**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits****Flammability limit - lower (%)** 7.3 % estimated**Flammability limit - upper (%)** 36 % estimated**Explosive limit - lower (%)** Not available.**Explosive limit - upper (%)** Not available.**Vapor pressure** 157.48 hPa estimated**Vapor density** Not available.**Relative density** Not available.**Solubility(ies)****Solubility (water)** Not available.**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)** Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature	464 °F (240 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.9 g/cm ³ estimated
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Percent volatile	93 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.9 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Ammonia.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Behavioral changes. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Decrease in motor functions. Narcosis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product	Species	Test Results
WATERMARK®, KARL FISCHER TITRANT, 5 mg/ml in METHANOL (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	16989.248 mg/kg estimated
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Cat	91.8387 mg/l, 4.5 Hours estimated 46.9677 mg/l, 6 Hours estimated
	Rat	68817.2031 mg/l, 4 Hours estimated 94.086 mg/l, 6 Hours estimated
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Dog	8602.1504 mg/kg estimated
	Monkey	2.1505 g/kg estimated
	Mouse	99999 mg/kg 314.2857 g/kg estimated
	Rabbit	99999 mg/kg 13.9697 g/kg estimated
	Rat	5873.8809 mg/kg estimated
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	3823.656 mg/kg estimated
	Hamster	9198.9248 mg/kg estimated

Product	Species	Test Results
	Monkey	3.2258 g/kg estimated
	Mouse	4408.6021 mg/kg estimated
	Rabbit	1963.4409 mg/kg estimated
	Rat	2291.3979 mg/kg estimated
Components	Species	Test Results
IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	22 g/kg
	Rabbit	10 g/kg
	Rat	14 g/kg
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours 43.68 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	64000 mg/l, 4 Hours 87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	3556 mg/kg
	Hamster	8555 mg/kg
	Monkey	3 g/kg
	Mouse	4100 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1826 mg/kg
	Rat	2131 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not available.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, visual organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not available.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Material name: WATERMARK®, KARL FISCHER TITRANT, 5 mg/ml in METHANOL

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product	Species	Test Results	
WATERMARK®, KARL FISCHER TITRANT, 5 mg/ml in METHANOL (CAS Mixture)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	18476.7031 mg/l, 48 hours estimated
Fish	LC50	Fish	28.5664 mg/l, 96 hours estimated
Components	Species	Test Results	
IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.48 - 0.58 mg/l, 96 hours
			0.48 - 0.58 mg/l, 96 hours
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

IODINE	2.49
METHYL ALCOHOL	-0.77

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (METHYL ALCOHOL RQ = 5376 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (METHYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT**IATA; IMDG****15. Regulatory information**

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
 Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
 No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	93

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
 Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2) 2.2 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2) 6699

US state regulations**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

IODINE (CAS 7553-56-2)

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date June-05-2015

Version # 01

Disclaimer GFS Chemicals cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision Information Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group