

SECTION 1: Identification

Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : ENTKAA1 KAA Reagent

Product code ENTKAA1

Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemical

Supplier

SIRCHIE

100 Hunter Place

Youngsville, NC 27596 - USA

T 919-554-2244; 800-356-7311 - F 919-554-2266; 800-899-8181

http://www.sirchie.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1.800.424.9300 (USA) +1-703-527-3887 (INTL)

CHEMTREC: 1.800.424.9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Category 2

Skin corrosion/irritation H315 Causes skin irritation

Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye H319 Causes serious eye irritation

irritation Category 2

Specific target organ H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

toxicity (single exposure)

Category 3

Full text of H statements : see section 16

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)





Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 - Causes skin irritation H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

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

05/05/2020 Page 1 EN (English US)

Safety Data Sheet

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

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the : None under normal conditions.

classification

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
ethanol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	70	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
ethyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 141-78-6	20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
kerosine (petroleum)	(CAS-No.) 8008-20-6	10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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 : Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed

by warm water rinse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness

persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

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

Potential Adverse human health effects and

symptoms

Symptoms/effects

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Foam. Sand.

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

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion hazard : No data available on direct explosion hazard.

Reactivity : No data available.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

05/05/2020 EN (English US) 2/8

Safety Data Sheet

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

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect

spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or

smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation

of vapor.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep container

closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

ethanol (64-17-5)	ethanol (64-17-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm	
ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm	
kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)			
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³	

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

No additional information available

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Safety glasses.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

05/05/2020 EN (English US) 3/8

Safety Data Sheet

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





Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Color : Colorless

Odor : hydrocarbon-like odor Odor threshold : No data available рH No data available Melting point : No data available No data available Freezing point : No data available Boiling point : No data available Flash point Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : Non flammable. Vapor pressure No data available Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available Relative density : No data available Solubility Soluble in water. Log Pow : No data available : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic No data available **Explosion limits** No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

05/05/2020 EN (English US) 4/8

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10470 mg/kg body weight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg body weight (Rabbit, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	125 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	

ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
LD50 oral rat	10200 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg body weight (24 hour cuff method, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)	
ATE US (oral)	10200 mg/kg body weight	

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.28 mg/l/4h (Rat)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Not classified

	ethanol (64-17-5)	
Additional information Ethyl alcohol (200 Proof) has been shown to cause cancer in Human and Animals v		Ethyl alcohol (200 Proof) has been shown to cause cancer in Human and Animals when
		ingested in volume over time. There is no link to cancer in limited exposure scenarios.

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Potential Adverse human health effects and : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

symptoms

ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fish 1	15300 mg/l (US EPA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
ethyl acetate (141-78-6)	
LC50 fish 1	230 mg/l (US EPA, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	154 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia magna, Literature)

05/05/2020 EN (English US) 5/8

Safety Data Sheet

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

kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)		
LC50 fish 1	18 - 25 mg/l (96 h; Pisces)	
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	1 - 100 mg/l	
EC50 Daphnia 1	1.4 - 21 mg/l (Daphnia magna)	
LC50 fish 2	45 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)	
TLM fish 1	2990 ppm (24 h; Lepomis macrochirus)	
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	1 - 100	
Threshold limit algae 1	4 - 8,Algae	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ENTKAA1 KAA Reagent		
Persistence and degradability	Not established.	
ethanol (64-17-5)		
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O ₂ /g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.7 g O ₂ /g substance	
ThOD	2.1 g O ₂ /g substance	
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43	
ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.293 g O ₂ /g substance	
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.69 g O ₂ /g substance	
ThOD	1.82 g O ₂ /g substance	
kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)		
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in water. Readily biodegradable in water in anaerobic conditions. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Adsorbs into the soil.	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ENTKAA1 KAA Reagent		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
ethanol (64-17-5)		
BCF fish 1	1 (Other, 72 h, Cyprinus carpio, Static system, Fresh water, Read-across)	
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.	
ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
BCF fish 1	30 (3 day(s), Leuciscus idus, Static system, Experimental value)	
Log Pow	0.68 (Experimental value, EPA OPPTS 830.7560, 25 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).	
kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)		
Log Pow	3.3 - 6 (Calculated)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumable.	

12.4. Mobility in soil

ethanol (64-17-5)		
Surface tension	22.31 mN/m (20 °C, 100 %)	
Log Koc	0.2 (log Koc, Experimental value)	
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.	
ethyl acetate (141-78-6)		
Surface tension	0.024 N/m (20 °C)	
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.	
kerosine (petroleum) (8008-20-6)		
Surface tension	0.02 - 0.03 N/m	

12.5. Other adverse effects

05/05/2020 EN (English US) 6/8

Safety Data Sheet

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

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Ethyl alcohol solution

Flammable liquid

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport by sea

Air transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

ENTKAA1 KAA Reagent

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

ENTKAA1 KAA Reagent

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

05/05/2020 EN (English US) 7/8

Safety Data Sheet

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

15.3. US State regulations

ENTKAA1 KAA Reagent	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE

COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging.

Keep in tightly closed container. Keep cool and dry. Avoid all ignition sources - heat, open flame, sparks. Avoid incompatible materials. Avoid dust creation and accumulation. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other information : This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European

Union legislation.

Full text of H-phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause

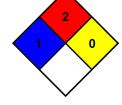
significant irritation.

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

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 : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

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 : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT

react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection :

G - Safety glasses, Gloves, Vapor respirator

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.

05/05/2020 EN (English US) 8/8