

### **Safety Data Sheet**

#### **Section 1: Identification**

**Product identifier** 

Product Name · Keldry

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Recommended use** • Preparation room specialty chemical

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer • Kelco Supply

20000 176th Street NW Big Lake, MN 55309

**United States** 

www.kelcosupply.com info@kelcosupply.com

**Telephone (General)** • 800-328-7720

**Emergency telephone number** 

• 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

202-483-7616 - CHEMTREC International

• 800-328-7720 - Kelco Supply Company - Customer Service

#### **Section 2: Hazard Identification**

**United States (US)** 

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • Flammable Liquids 3

Aspiration 1
Skin Irritation 2
Eye Irritation 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects

Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2 Carcinogenicity 1A Reproductive Toxicity 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

#### **DANGER**







Hazard statements · Flammable liquid and vapour

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

Preparation Date: 01/January/2010 Revision Date: 01/April/2016 Revision Date: 02/September/2022 Format: GHS Language: English (US) WHMIS, OSHA HCS 2012 May cause drowsiness or dizziness Suspected of causing genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**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 and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and/or 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 mists, vapours, and/or spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

#### Response •

In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water .

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

#### Storage/Disposal •

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

Keep cool. Store locked up.

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations.

#### Other hazards

**OSHA HCS 2012** 

Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

#### Canada

According to: WHMIS

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**WHMIS** 

Combustible Liquids - B3

Toxic - D1B

Other Toxic Effects - D2A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

### Label elements **WHMIS**







Combustible Liquids - B3

Toxic - D1B

Other Toxic Effects - D2A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

#### Other hazards

**WHMIS** 

 In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### Substances

· Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

#### **Mixtures**

			Composition	
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3: Narc.; STOT RE 1 (Eyes); STOT SE 2 (Eyes); Repr. 2	NDA
Proprietary	Proprietary	N/A	OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 4; Carc. 1A; Muta. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3: Narc.; Repr. 2; Asp. Tox. 1	NDA

#### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation

 Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.

Skin

 In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water.

Eye

 In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.

Ingestion

Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

· Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to Physician** 

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the
patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials
other than this product may have occurred.

### **Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media • LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

· No data available

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

• HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or

confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Decomposition can give hydrogen chloride fumes.

### Advice for firefighters

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

LARGE FIRES: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### **Personal Precautions**

 Ventilate the area. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

#### **Emergency Procedures**

 As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet) ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Containment/Clean-up Measures

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. LARGE SPILLS: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in

closed spaces.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Handling

 Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Do not use sparking tools. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe mist, vapours and/or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated dry place away from heat and ignition sources. Do not store in aluminum containers.

### **Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### **Control parameters**

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines						
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA			
	Ceilings	Not established	Not established	200 ppm Ceiling			
Proprietary (Proprietary)	TWAs	10 ppm TWA	Not established	100 ppm TWA			
	STELs	25 ppm STEL	Not established	Not established			
Proprietary	TWAs	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA			
(Proprietary)	STELs	250 ppm STEL	250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL	Not established			

#### Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls Good general ventilation 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. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Respiratory

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a

NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are

experienced.

Eye/Face

Wear chemical splash safety goggles.

Skin/Body

Wear appropriate gloves. Wear protective clothing - Splash apron

**Environmental Exposure** Controls

Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

#### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

### Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description	_		
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Clear liquid with pleasant odor.
Color	Clear	Odor	Pleasant
Odor Threshold	No data available		
General Properties			-
Boiling Point	150 to 190 °F(65.5556 to 87.7778 °C)	Melting Point/Freezing Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	рН	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	= 1.25 Water=1	Water Solubility	15 %
Viscosity	No data available		

Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	> 1 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	No data available	Volatiles (Wt.)	100 %
Volatiles (Vol.)	100 %		
Flammability			
Flash Point	135 °F(57.2222 °C) TCC (Tagliabue Closed Cup)	UEL	36 % (Methanol)
LEL	6 % (Methanol)	Autoignition	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental		-	
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

### **Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

### Reactivity

· No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### **Chemical stability**

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

· Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### Conditions to avoid

· Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

### Incompatible materials

· Avoid contact with strong alkali.

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

No data available

### **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

### Information on toxicological effects

		Components
Proprietary (N/A)	Proprietary	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 4920 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 140700 mg/m³ 1 Hour(s); Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 20 mL/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 20 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 2 mg 24 Hour(s) • Severe irritation; Multi-dose Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Mouse TDLo • 22.4 mg/kg 32 Week(s)-Continuous; Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), diffuse; Skin and Appendages:After systemic exposure:Dermatitis, other; Immunological Including Allergic:Autoimmune; Inhalation-Mouse TCLo • 500 ppm 4 Week(s)-Intermittent; Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal; Endocrine:Other changes; Immunological Including Allergic:Decrease in humoral immune response; Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 500 ppm 182 Day(s)-Intermittent; Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder:Interstitial nephritis; Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder:Renal function tests depressed; Mutagen: Sperm Morphology • Inhalation-Mouse • 100 ppm; Micronucleus test • Inhalation-Rat • 5 ppm 6 Hour(s)- Continuous; Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 1140 mg/kg (14D pre-21D post); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Central nervous system; Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 76 mg/kg (multigenerations); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Hepatobiliary system; Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Urogenital system; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain); Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 100 ppm 4 Hour(s)(8-21D preg); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Musculoskeletal system; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Mouse • 150 ppm 7 Hour(s) 2 Year(s)-Intermittent; Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors; Skin and Appendages:Other:Tumors

Proprietary (N/A)  Proprietary (N/A)  Proprietary (N/A)  Proprietary (N/A)  Proprietary (N/A)  Proprietary (N/A)  Reproductive: Inhalation-Mouse TCLo • 1500 ppm 6 Hour(s)(7-9D preg); Reproductive Effects: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Central nervous system; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 1000 ppm 2 Year(s)-Intermittent; Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumoris; Tumorigenic: Increased incidence of tumors in susceptible strains	1 ' ' 1	Proprietary	Developmental Abnormalities:Central nervous system; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 1000 ppm 2 Year(s)-Intermittent; Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors; Tumorigenic:Increased
---	---------	-------------	---

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Eye Irritation 2
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • Aspiration 1
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Germ Cell Mutagenicity 2
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Toxic to Reproduction 2
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 2; Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

# Potential Health Effects Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

May affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may include dizziness, drawsiness, lethersy, some and death.

drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death.

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

· No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate) • Causes skin irritation.

**Chronic (Delayed)** • No data available

Eye

Acute (Immediate)
 Causes serious eye irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)No data available

Ingestion

**Acute (Immediate)**• Material may be aspirated into lungs during ingestion and/or subsequent vomiting.

Aspiration of this material will sause severe lung injury, chemical programmitis.

Aspiration of this material will cause severe lung injury, chemical pneumonitis,

pulmonary edema or death.

Chronic (Delayed)

Other

No data available

Acute (Immediate)

 Acute methanol toxicity in humans causes blurred vision, photophobia, and pains in the eyes. Depending on the amount of methanol consumed, the individual susceptibility and the time at which treatment began, these visual disturbances may either recede or develop within a few days into visual impairments or total blindness.

Chronic (Delayed)

 The neurotoxic effects of methanol on the visual system can involve transient abnormalities such as peripapillary edema, optic disc hyperemia, diminished pupillary reactions to light, and central scotomata. Permanent ocular abnormalities include

optic disc pallor, attenuation of arterioles, sheathing of arterioles, diminished pupillary reactions to light, diminished visual acuity, central scotomata, and other nerve fiber bundle defects.

#### **Mutagenic Effects**

Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause mutagenic effects.

#### **Carcinogenic Effects**

· Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer.

		Carcinogenic Effects	
	CAS	IARC	NTP
Proprietary	Proprietary	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Reasonably Anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

#### **Reproductive Effects**

• Repeated and prolonged exposure may affect the reproductive system.

#### Key to abbreviations

LC = Lethal Concentration

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

TD = Toxic Dose

### **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

### **Toxicity**

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

### Persistence and degradability

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

### Bioaccumulative potential

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

### Mobility in Soil

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

### Other adverse effects

 Non-mandatory section - information about this substance not complied for this reason.

### **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

**Product waste** 

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

### **Section 14 - Transport Information**

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1992	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol, Trichloroethylene)	3	III	NDA

TDG	UN1992	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Methanol, Trichloroethylene)	3	Ш	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1992	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol, Trichloroethylene)	3	<b>=</b>	NDA

Special precautions for user • None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

· No data available

### **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture SARA Hazard Classifications • Acute, Chronic, Fire

		Inve	ntory	
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	Canada NDSL	TSCA
Proprietary	Proprietary	Yes	No	Yes
Proprietary	Proprietary	Yes	No	Yes

#### Canada

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances	
• Proprietary Proprietary B2, D1 28%)	D1B, D2A, D2B (including)
• Proprietary D1B, [	, D2A, D2B
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List	
• Proprietary 1 %	
• Proprietary 1 %	

#### Environment Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List

 Proprietary Proprietary Not Listed

Priority Substance List 1 Proprietary Proprietary

(substance considered toxic)

#### **United States**

Labor U.S OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals		
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals		
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed

#### Environment

U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

 Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary Proprietary

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

Proprietary	Proprietary	5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
• Proprietary	Proprietary	100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities		
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs		
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs		
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
Proprietary	Proprietary	1.0 % de minimis concentration
• Proprietary	Proprietary	0.1 % de minimis concentration
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing		
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed

### **United States - California**

Environment		
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Dropriotory	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	carcinogen, 4/1/1988
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity		
Proprietary	Proprietary	developmental toxicity, 3/16/2012
		** ** ** ** **
Proprietary	Proprietary	developmental toxicity, 1/31/2014
I.S. Colifornia Brancoitian 65 Maximum Allawahla Daga Lavala (MADL)		
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)		47000 ug/day MADI
Proprietary	Proprietary	47000 μg/day MADL (inhalation); 23000 μg/day
· Flophetary	гторпесату	MADL (oral)
- Proprietory	Proprietory	Not Listed
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
J.S California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)		
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
- Proprietory	Proprietory	14 μg/day NSRL (oral); 50
• Proprietary	Proprietary	μg/day NSRL (inhalation)
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female		
Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed
	opotary	
J.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male		
• Proprietary	Proprietary	Not Listed

· Proprietary

Proprietary

male reproductive toxicity, 1/31/14

#### Other Information

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

#### Section 16 - Other Information

**Revision Date** 

**Preparation Date** 

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 02/September/2022
- 01/January/2010
- The information on this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been compiled from 29 CFR 1910.1200, supplier SDS, other technical references and our testing and experience. Users are responsible for determining the suitability of this product and information for their circumstances and for knowing of and complying with all pertinent federal and state regulations.

**Key to abbreviations** NDA = No Data Available