I. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

![Aculon Logo](image)

**Emergency Telephone Number**

CHEMTEL CHEMICAL
DOMESTIC NORTH AMERICA: 1-800-255-3924

Revision Date: 06/15/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRADE NAME(s)</th>
<th>Anti-Fouling Treatment</th>
<th>CHEMICAL FAMILY/ APPLICATION/ RESTRICTIONS</th>
<th>Chemical Mixture Coating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRADE NAME</strong></td>
<td>Anti-Fouling Treatment</td>
<td><strong>CHEMICAL FAMILY</strong></td>
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</tr>
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</table>

II. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

![GHS Classification](image)

**GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)
Eye irritation (Category 2A)
Flammable Liquids (Category 2)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 1)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

![Labeling Elements](image)

**LABELING ELEMENTS, Hazard, and Precautionary Statements**

**Signal word:** Danger  **Pictogram(s):**

**Hazard statement(s):**
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H370 Causes damage to organs

**Precautionary statement(s)**
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P307 + P311 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P353 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.

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HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: none known

INGREDIENTS OF UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY >/= 1%:

### III. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT(S)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME/SYNONYMS</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>EINECS NO.</th>
<th>CONC.*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol (Mixture of 2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane and 4-methoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluorobutan)</td>
<td>N/A mixture of 163702-07-6 and 163702-08-7</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>42 - 46 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 propanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2 - 3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
<td>2 - 3 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The specific chemical identity and/or percentage of this material has been withheld as a trade secret.

### IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

**[4a]** INHALATION
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

**[4a]** SKIN CONTACT
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

**[4a]** EYE CONTACT
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

**[4a]** INGESTION
Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

**[4a]** MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS & EFFECTS
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

**[4a]** INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED
Note to Physician
Symptoms will vary with alcohol level of the blood. Mild alcohol intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05- 0.15%. Approximately 25% of individuals show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood is ethanol level is 0.3-0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs and administering excessive amounts of fluids.

### V. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**[5a]** SUITABLE/UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING
SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool all affected containers with flooding
MEDIA

quantities of water.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Burning may form Carbon oxides. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. May produce a floating fire hazard. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. 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.

PRECAUTIONS / SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSON PRECAUTIONS, PPE, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

METHODS & MATERIALS OF CONTAINMENT & CLEANING

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Prevent material from entering storm sewers or waterways.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMPONENT

PEL / TWA / STEL  CONTROL PARAMETERS  BASIS (ACGIH, OSHA ETC)  NOTES

Ethyl alcohol  STEL  1000 ppm  ACGIH  Upper Respiratory Tract irritation, confirmed animal carcinogen with
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethyl alcohol</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>1000 ppm / 1,900 mg/m³</th>
<th>US (OSHA)</th>
<th>29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Propanol</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Propanol</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Propanol</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>US (OSHA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>US (OSHA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mixture of 2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptfluoropropane and 4-methoxy-1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonfluorobutan)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)</th>
<th>clear solution</th>
<th>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>alcohol-like</td>
<td>Lower: 3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UEL: 119%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Vapor pressure                           | 59.5 hPa (44.6 mmHg) |
X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **REACTIVITY**: no data available
- **CHEMICAL STABILITY**: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
- **POSSIBILITIES OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS**: none known
- **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**: Ignition sources, excess heat, incompatible materials
- **INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS**: Alkali metals, Ammonia, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Strong Inorganic Acids
- **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**: Other decomposition products - no data available
  In the event of fire: see section 5

XI. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

- **LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE**: INHALATION: is not expected if proper ventilation or personal protective equipment is used while working with this product. INGESTION: Ingestion is not expected if proper industrial hygiene practices are followed, including no eating, drinking, or smoking while working with chemicals. SKIN: is not expected if proper personal protective equipment (gloves and protective clothing) is used while working with this product. EYE CONTACT: is not expected if proper personal protective equipment (safety glasses or goggles) is used while working with this product.

- **SYMPTOMS RELATED TO PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL & TOXIC CHARACTERISTICS**: INHALATION: Toxic if inhaled. Upper respiratory tract irritation, drowsiness and dizziness may occur. INGESTION: Toxic if swallowed. Short term overexposure can cause drunkenness, depression of the central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, liver damage, and death. SKIN: Toxic if absorbed through the skin. May cause dermatitis by defatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.
**EYE CONTACT:** Can cause eye irritation.

**DELYED / IMMEDIATE EFFECTS, CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT/LONG TERM EXPOSURE**

Reproductive toxicity: Human - female - Oral. Effects on Newborns - measured low apgar scores and showed signs of alcohol dependence.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Ethanol: Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Lungs. Methanol May cause damage to organs 2 Propanol: Inhalation - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central Nervous System

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Aspiration hazard: no data available

**NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY**

**ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES:**

Acute toxicity (Ethanol)
- LD50 Oral - rat: 7060 mg/kg
- LC50 Inhalation - rat - 10 h - 20000 ppm BWT
- LDLo Oral Human - 1400 mg/kg BWT

Acute toxicity (Methanol)
- LD50 Oral - rat: 1187 - 2769 mg/kg
- LC50 Inhalation - rat - 6 h - 87.6 mg/L
- LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 17,100 mg/kg
- LDLo Oral - Human - 143 mg/kg Signs and symptoms of dyspnea and gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Acute toxicity (2 Propanol)
- LD50 Oral - rat: 5045 mg/kg (Behavioral abnormalities observed such as altered sleep time and decreased activity.)
- LC50 Inhalation - rat - 8 h - 16000 mg/L
- LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Carcinogenicity: This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Isopropanol)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

**ECOTOXICITY**

Ethanol
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 / 96 HOURS Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 10,000 mg/L
- LC50 / 96 HOURS Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) > 13,400 mg/L
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: No data available
- Toxicity to algae EC50 - Growth inhibition / 96 HOURS Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) 1,000 mg/L

2 Propanol:
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 / 96 hours Pimephales promelas: 9,640 mg/L
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 / 24 h / Water Flea - 5,102 mg/L, Immobilization EC50 / 24h / Water flea - 6,851 mg/L
- Toxicity to algae EC50 - EC50 / 72 hours Desmodesmus subspicatus > 2,000 mg/L

Methanol:
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 / 96 hours Lepomis macrocirus: 15,400 mg/L / LC50 / 96 hours Fathead minnow: 29,400 mg/L
### XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

2. Contaminated Packaging Disposal: Treat as material or dispose of according to local regulations.

### XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN 1993</td>
<td>Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US DOT/IATA: UN 1993, Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol) 3, III

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Marine Pollutant: no

BULK TRANSPORT (MARPOL 73/78/IBC CODE): IMDG: UN 1993, Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol) 3, III

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: none known

### XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### US

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TSCA</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>SARA SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES</th>
<th>The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The components in this mixture are listed on the US inventory. | This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. | No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302. | 2- Propanol, CAS# 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01  
Methanol, CAS 67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01 |
Title III, Section 313
Sara 311/312 Hazards
Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Ethanol CAS 64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01
2- Propanol, CAS# 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01
Methanol CAS 67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Ethanol CAS 64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01
2- Propanol, CAS# 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01
Methanol CAS 67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Ethanol CAS 64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01
2- Propanol, CAS# 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01
Methanol CAS 67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components
This product contains the following chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm:
Ethanol CAS 64-17-5 Revision Date 2009-12-11
Methanol CAS 67-56-1 Revision Date 2012-03-16

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 06/15/2018 Updated Emergency Contact 07/15/15 ver 1

HMIS Rating
Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating
Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS FOR USE BY TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AT THEIR DISCRETION AND RISK. ALL STATEMENTS, TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE BASED ON TESTS AND DATA WHICH WE BELIEVE TO BE RELIABLE, BUT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS THEREOF IS NOT GUARANTEED AND NO WARRANT OF ANY KIND IS MADE WITH RESPECT THERETO. SINCE THE COMPANY SHALL HAVE NO CONTROL OF THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN, THE COMPANY ASSUMES NO LIABILITY OF LOSS OR DAMAGE INCURRED FROM THE PROPER OR IMPROPER USE OF SUCH PRODUCT.

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