

### Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012 and Canadian Regulation SOR/88-66

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking.

### 1.1. Product identifier.

Code. **HI83740A-0**  
Product name. **Copper Reagent A**  
Chemical name and synonym. **2-METHYLBUTAN-2-OL**

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against.

Intended use. **Reagent for Wine Analysis.**

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name. **Hanna Instruments S.R.L.**  
Full address. **str. Hanna Nr 1**  
District and Country. **457260 loc. Nusfalau (Salaj) Romania**  
Tel. **(+40) 260607700**  
Fax. **(+40) 260607700**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. **sds@hannainst.com**

Product distribution by: **Hanna Instruments, Inc - 584 Park East, Woonsochet, Rhode Island, USA 02895 - Technical Service Contact Information: +1-800-426-6287**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to. **USA Emergency Contact Information: +1-800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC 24 hours/365 days - International Emergency Contact Information: +1-703-527-3887 - CHEMTREC 24hours/365 days**

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

#### Classification and Hazard Statement.

Flammable liquid, category 2  
Acute toxicity, category 4  
Acute toxicity, category 4  
Serious eye damage, category 1  
Skin irritation, category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Harmful in contact with skin.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

#### Hazard statements:

**H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H312** Harmful in contact with skin.  
**H332** Harmful if inhaled.  
**H318** Causes serious eye damage.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210  
P280

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P302+P352  
P305+P351+P338  
P312  
P370+P378

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.  
In case of fire: use powder to extinguish.

Storage:

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Disposal:

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#### 2.2. Other hazards.

Information not available.

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

#### 3.1. Substances.

Contains:

Identification.

x = Conc. %.

Classification:

2-METHYLBUTAN-2-OL

CAS. 75-85-4 100

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335

EC. 200-908-9

INDEX. 603-007-00-2

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

#### 3.2. Mixtures.

Information not relevant.

### SECTION 4. First aid measures.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

2-METHYLBUTAN-2-OL

Irritation and corrosion, irritant effects, Cough, Shortness of breath, Dermatitis, Dizziness, Unconsciousness, Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, muscular weakness, CNS disorders, Coma. Risk of corneal clouding. Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

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

Information not available.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures. ... / >>

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

##### 2-METHYLBUTAN-2-OL

Combustible material, Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures. Pay attention to flashback. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

##### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

##### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

#### 8.1. Control parameters.

Information not available.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

##### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

##### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

##### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

##### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

##### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	liquid		
Colour	colourless		
Odour	characteristic		
Odour threshold.	Not available.		
pH.	6.3		
Melting point / freezing point.	8.4 °C.		
Initial boiling point.	102 °C.	(215,6 °F)	
Boiling range.	Not available.		
Flash point.	20.5 °C.	(215,6 °F)	
Evaporation rate	Not available.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.		
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.		
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.		
Lower explosive limit.	1.3 % (V/V).		
Upper explosive limit.	9.6 % (V/V).		
Vapour pressure.	15.5		
Vapour density	Not available.		
Relative density.	0.81		
Solubility	soluble in water		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.		
Viscosity	3.7		
Explosive properties	not applicable		
Oxidising properties	not applicable		

#### 9.2. Other information.

Molecular weight.	88.150
Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	100,00 %

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

#### 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity. ... / >>

#### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

##### 2-METHYLBUTAN-2-OL

May react dangerously with: alkaline metals, alkaline earth metals, hydrogen. Develops flammable gas on contact with: strong oxidising agents, oxygen, fluorine.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

##### 2-METHYLBUTAN-2-OL

Acute inhalation toxicity, Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages, damage of respiratory tract, absorption - Acute dermal toxicity, absorption - Skin irritation, Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin. Dermatitis, Causes skin irritation - Eye irritation, Risk of corneal clouding - Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, May cause respiratory irritation.

##### ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	11,00 mg/l
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	1100 mg/kg

##### 2-METHYLBUTAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral).	5000 mg/kg Rat
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##### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Causes skin irritation.

##### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Causes serious eye damage.

##### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### CARCINOGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

##### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.

May cause respiratory irritation.

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

### SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

#### 12.1. Toxicity.

2-METHYLBUTAN-2-OL

EC50 - for Crustacea.

540 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

2-METHYLBUTAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

0.77 Log Kow

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

### SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### SECTION 14. Transport information.

#### 14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1105

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: PENTANOLS  
IMDG: PENTANOLS  
IATA: PENTANOLS

### SECTION 14. Transport information. ... / >>

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



#### 14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	EMS: F-E, S-D	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Pass.:	A3	
	Special Instructions:		

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

313 Category Code:  
No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:  
No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:  
No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:  
No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:  
No component(s) listed.

RCRA Code:  
No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:  
No component(s) listed.

State Regulations.

Massachussets:  
75-85-4

Minnesota:  
No component(s) listed.

New Jersey:  
75-85-4

New York:  
No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:  
75-85-4

California:  
No component(s) listed.

Proposition 65:  
This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations.  
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:  
None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:  
None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:  
None.

Candadian WHMIS.  
Information not available.

### SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.



**SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>****LEGEND:**

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
  
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112@ of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

**SECTION 16. Other information.** ... / >>

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.