SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified in accordance 29 CFR 1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier: CR Phosphor Plate Cleaner

Recommended restrictions

Recommended use: Cleaning agent
Restrictions on use: Reserved for industrial and professional use.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

Manufacturer

Agfa NV
Septestraat 27
2640 Mortsel
Belgium

Telephone: +32 3 4442111
Fax: +32 3 4447094
E-mail: electronic.sds@agfa.com

Distributor

Agfa Corporation
611 River Drive
Center 3
Elmwood Park, NJ 07407
U.S.A.

Telephone: 908-231-5261
Contact Person: M. Patrick
E-mail: nafta.productsafety@agfa.com

Emergency telephone number:

Transport Emergency	Non-transportation
Chemtrec: +1 800 4249300	Health Emergency Phone: +1 303 6235716
International: +32 3 4442111	Agfa Information Phone: +1 201 4402500

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Physical Hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2

Health Hazards

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 1

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Storage: 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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.	64-17-5	50 - <100%
Methanol	No data available.	67-56-1	1 - <5%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition Comments: The components are not hazardous or are below required disclosure limits.

The exact concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General information: Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation:	Move to fresh air.
Skin Contact:	Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
Eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly.
Personal Protection for First-aid Responders:	CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms:	See section 11 of the SDS for additional information on health hazards.
Hazards:	See section 11 of the SDS for additional information on health hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards:	Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures:	No data available.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind.

For emergency responders: Warn everybody of potential hazards and evacuate if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

For non-emergency personnel: Use personal protective equipment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal.

Environmental Precautions: Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Technical measures (e.g. Local and general 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. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.

Safe handling advice: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Contact avoidance measures: Contact with incompatible materials.

Storage

Safe storage conditions: Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a cool place.

Safe packaging materials: Keep in original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	STEL	1,000 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2014)
	REL	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2010)
	PEL	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (02 2006)
	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (1989)
Methanol	TWA	200 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2014)
	STEL	250 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2014)
	STEL	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical

				Hazards, as amended (2010)
	REL	200 ppm	260 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2010)
	PEL	200 ppm	260 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (02 2006)
	STEL	250 ppm	325 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (1989)
	TWA	200 ppm	260 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (1989)

Biological Limit Values

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Methanol (methanol: Sampling time: End of shift.)	15 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEI (03 2014)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information:

Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. 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. Follow training instructions when handling this material. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Eye/face protection:

Safety goggles

Skin Protection
Hand Protection:

Protective gloves should be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash., Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact., Butyl rubber., Glove thickness: > 0.35 mm, Break-through time: > 240 min, Risk of splashes:, Nitrile rubber., Nitrile gloves are recommended, but be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable., The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Skin and Body Protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Respiratory Protection:

Under normal conditions of use, respirator protection is not required. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. If respirators are used, OSHA requires compliance with its respiratory protection program (29 CFR 1910.134).

Hygiene measures:

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not smoke.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state:	liquid
Form:	liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Slight odor of alcohol
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
Freezing point:	-184 - -166 °F/-120 - -110 °C
Boiling Point:	163 - 181 °F/73 - 83 °C
Flammability:	Flammable.
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - upper:	27 %(V)
Explosive limit - lower:	3.3 %(V)
Flash Point:	57 °F/14 °C (ISO 2719)
Self Ignition Temperature:	698 °F/ 370 °C
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
pH:	not applicable
Viscosity	
Dynamic viscosity:	1.22 - 1.41 mPa.s(QSAR)
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available.
Flow Time:	not applicable
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in Water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	-0.300
Vapor pressure:	58.50 hPa (68 °F/20 °C)
Relative density:	0.788 (68 °F/20 °C)
Density:	not applicable
Bulk density:	not applicable
Relative vapor density:	No data available.
Particle characteristics	
Particle Size Distribution:	not applicable
Specific surface area:	not applicable
Surface charge/Zeta potential:	not applicable
Assessment:	not applicable
Shape:	not applicable
Crystallinity:	not applicable
Surface treatment:	not applicable

Other information

Minimum ignition temperature:	797 °F/425 °C
VOC Content:	784.8 g/l ~99.6 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Not known.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, flames.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation: Inhalation is the primary route of exposure. In high concentrations, vapors, fumes or mists may irritate nose, throat and mucus membranes.

Skin Contact: Moderately irritating to skin with prolonged exposure.

Eye contact: Eye contact is possible and should be avoided.

Ingestion: May be ingested by accident. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product:	ATEmix: 5,000 mg/kg
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	LD 50 (Rat): 10,470 mg/kg Experimental result, Key study
Methanol	LD 50 (Rat): 5,628 mg/kg

Dermal

Product:	ATEmix: 15,000 mg/kg
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	LD 50 (Rabbit): 15,800 mg/kg

Inhalation

Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	LC 50 (Rat): 124.7 mg/l Vapor, Experimental result, Key study
Methanol	LC50 (rat): 86.4 mg/l LC 50 (Cat): 43.68 mg/l Inhalation, Experimental result, Supporting study

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 90 d): 3,250 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Supporting study NOAEL (Rat(Male), Inhalation, 1 - 6 Weeks): 13.3 mg/l Inhalation Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Supporting study
Methanol	NOAEL (Monkey, Inhalation, 7 - 29 Months): 0.013 mg/l Inhalation Experimental result, Weight of Evidence study

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant , 2 - 4 d
Methanol	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	Not irritating in vivo Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs:

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
Methanol	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

Carcinogenicity

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans. Overall evaluation: 1. Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended:
No carcinogens present or none present in regulated quantities

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

In vivo

Product:	No data available.
Components:	

ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Information on health hazards

Other hazards

Product:	No data available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 14.2 g/l Experimental result, Key study LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 24 h): 11,200 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 15.3 g/l Experimental result, Key study
Methanol	LC 50 (Lepomis macrochirus, 96 h): 15,400 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	LC 50 (48 h): 5,012 mg/l experimental result LC 50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia, 48 h): 5,012 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Methanol	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 96 h): 18,260 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product:	No data available.
Components:	

ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Toxicity to microorganisms

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	EC 50 (Oryzias latipes, 200 h): 14,536 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Toxicity to microorganisms

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	84 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
Methanol	85 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

BOD/COD Ratio

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 1 Aquatic sediment Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Supporting study

Methanol	Leuciscus idus, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): < 10 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Supporting study

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product:	Log Kow: -0.300
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Log Kow: -0.31
Methanol	Log Kow: -0.77

Mobility in soil:

Product	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product	Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria Not fulfilling vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccummulative) criteria	
Components:		
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.	No data available.

Other adverse effects:

Other hazards

Product:	No data available.
Components:	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	No data available.
Methanol	No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

General information: Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

Disposal methods: Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Contaminated Packaging: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

US. RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261) If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN Number	UN1170
UN Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol solutions
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class	3
Label(s)	3
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	No
Special precautions for user	

IATA

UN Number	UN1170
Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol solution
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class	3
Label(s)	3
Packing Group	II
Limited quantity	1.00L
Excepted quantity	E2
Environmental Hazards	No
Special precautions for user	
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN Number	UN1170
UN Proper Shipping Name	ETHANOL SOLUTION
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class	3
Label(s)	3
EmS No.	F-ES-D
Packing Group	II
Limited quantity	1.00L
Excepted quantity	E2
Environmental Hazards	No
Special precautions for user	

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

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

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules (SNURs) (40 CFR 721, Subpt E)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity
ethanol; ethyl alcohol
Methanol

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure), Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

US. EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reporting Quantities and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substances

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required

Chemical Identity	% by weight
Methanol	1.0%

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final Volatile Organic Compounds (40 CFR 60.489):

Chemical Identity
ethanol; ethyl alcohol
Methanol

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112, 1990 Amendments, Statutory Hazardous Air Pollutants:

Chemical Identity
Methanol

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(i) High-Risk Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 63.74):

None present.

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

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including, ethanol; ethyl alcoholwhich is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product can expose you to chemicals including, Methanolwhich is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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

Chemical Identity
ethanol; ethyl alcohol
Methanol

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Chemical Identity
ethanol; ethyl alcohol
Methanol

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity
ethanol; ethyl alcohol
Methanol

US. Rhode Island RTK

Chemical Identity
ethanol; ethyl alcohol
Methanol

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substance Control Act (U.S, EPA TSCA) 8(b) inventory.

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

Issue Date:	01-26-2021
Version #:	1.2
Further Information:	This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, and is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of Agfa Corporation. The data on this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein. Agfa Corporation assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon these data.