1. Identification

Product identifier: Phenolphthalein Indicator
Product code: R-0638; R-0638BR; R-0638G; R-0638O; R-0638W
Recommended use: Use as directed by manufacturer for purposes directly related to water testing.
Recommended restrictions: None known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer
- Company name: Taylor Technologies, Inc.
- Address: 31 Loveton Circle
  Sparks, MD 21152
  United States
- Telephone: (410) 472-4340
  Monday–Friday, 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.
- Website: www.taylortech.com
- E-mail: Not available
- Emergency phone number: (800) 837-8548

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Flammable liquids, Category 2
Health hazards:
- Carcinogenicity: Category 1B
- Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Category 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: Category 3 narcotic effects
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Environmental hazards: Not currently regulated by OSHA; refer to section 12 of the SDS for additional information.

Label elements

Signal word: Danger

Precautionary statement

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. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground or bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response: IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a physician or poison control center if you feel unwell.
IF EYE IRRITATION PERSISTS: Get medical advice/attention.
IN CASE OF FIRE: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog, water spray to extinguish. Sand or earth can be used for small fires only.
3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deionized water</td>
<td>Dihydrogen oxide</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>50–60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>Dimethyl carbinol; 2-Propanol; Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>40–50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenolphthalein</td>
<td>3,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)phthalide</td>
<td>77-09-8</td>
<td>0.1–1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
Move to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact
Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion
Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by physician. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Direct skin contact may cause slight or mild transient irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.

Direct contact with concentrated solutions may be harmful to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Inhalation of mists can cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include coughing and breathing difficulties. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, and other central nervous system problems.

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, as well as depression of the central nervous system.

Possible germ cell hazard. May cause heritable genetic damage, based on animal data.

Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer, based on animal data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

This product is a CNS depressant.

General information
Ensure medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water fog. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can be electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective gear. Evacuate the area promptly. Fight fire from upwind to avoid exposure to combustion products. Cool containers/tanks with water spray. Do not get water inside container. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Prevent fire-extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Firefighting equipment/instructions

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Specific methods

Flammable liquid and vapor. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment). Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides. Other irritating fumes and smoke.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protective equipment, refer to section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the contaminated area. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material where this is possible. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth, and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements, or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for reuse. For waste disposal, refer to section 13 of the SDS. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product.

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, watercourses, or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Do not handle, store, or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protective equipment, refer to section 8 of the SDS. Keep away from incompatibles. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Label containers appropriately.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (refer to section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material name: Phenolphthalein Indicator; R-0638; R-0638BR; R-0638G; R-0638O; R-0638W

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Material name: Phenolphthalein Indicator; R-0638; R-0638BR; R-0638G; R-0638O; R-0638W

U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1225 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>980 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values

U.S. ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td>40 mg/L</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Eyewash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Provide an emergency eyewash fountain and quick-drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves. Advice should be sought from glove suppliers.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical-resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fumes at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection suppliers.

Thermal hazards

When necessary, wear appropriate thermal protective clothing.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contamination.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state  Liquid
Form  Liquid
Color  Clear, colorless

Odor  Alcohol
Odor threshold  Odorless
pH  Not available
Melting point/freezing point  Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range  180°F (82.2°C)
Flash point  62°F (16.7°C) Closed cup
Evaporation rate  Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)  Flammable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit, lower (%)  Not applicable
Flammability limit, upper (%)  Not applicable
Explosive limit, lower (%) 2%
Explosive limit, upper (%) 12%
Vapor pressure 25 mm Hg
Vapor density 1.6
Relative density 0.9 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
   Solubility (water) Soluble in all proportions
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available
Auto-ignition temperature Not available
Decomposition temperature Not available
Viscosity Not available
Other information
   Explosive properties Not applicable
   Oxidizing properties Not applicable
   Percent volatile 99%
   Specific gravity 0.9

10. Stability and reactivity
Reactivity This product is stable and nonreactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.
Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use
Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. Temperatures exceeding the flash point. Direct sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.
Hazardous decomposition products None known. For hazardous combustion products, refer to section 5 of the SDS.

11. Toxicological information
Information on likely routes of exposure
   Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Direct skin contact may cause slight or mild transient irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.
   Skin contact May cause slight or mild transient irritation
   Eye contact May cause severe irritation
   Ingestion May cause irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
   Inhalation of mists can cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include coughing and breathing difficulties. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, and other central nervous system problems. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, as well as depression of the central nervous system.
   Possible germ cell hazard. May cause heritable genetic damage, based on animal data.
   Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer, based on animal data.
   Direct skin contact with concentrated solutions may be harmful to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Acute toxicity This product is not classified as an acute toxicity hazard. See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.
## Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dermal</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD$_{50}$</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12890 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC$_{50}$</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>17000 ppm, 4 hours (vapor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD$_{50}$</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4720 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deionized water (CAS 7732-18-5)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dermal</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD$_{50}$</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inhalation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC$_{50}$</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD$_{50}$</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;89840 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Skin corrosion/irritation
- May cause slight or mild transient irritation

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation
- May cause severe irritation

### Respiratory sensitization
- Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer

### Skin sensitization
- Not expected to be a skin sensitizer

### Germ cell mutagenicity
- May cause genetic defects

### Carcinogenicity

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**
- Phenolphthalein (CAS 79-09-8): 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans

- Not regulated

**U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**
- Phenolphthalein (CAS 79-09-8): Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

### Reproductive toxicity
- This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

### Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

### Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure
- Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

### Aspiration toxicity
- Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

### Chronic effects
- Frequent or prolonged contact may dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Frequent or prolonged inhalation of fumes or vapors may cause chronic lung conditions such as bronchitis. Frequent or prolonged overexposure may affect the kidneys.

---

### Ecotoxicity

**Very toxic to aquatic life**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)</strong> – Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Crustacea</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC$_{50}$</td>
<td>Water flea (<em>Daphnia magna</em>)</td>
<td>1400 mg/L, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC$_{50}$</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (<em>Pimephales promelas</em>)</td>
<td>9640 mg/L, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Material name: Phenolphthalein Indicator; R-0638; R-0638BR; R-0638G; R-0638O; R-0638W

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Chronic

Crustacea

NOEC

Water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 30 mg/L, 21 days

Persistence and degradability Not available

Bioaccumulative potential Not available

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log $K_{ow}$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>$K_{ow}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(BAS 67-63-0)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>BCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(BAS 67-63-0)

Mobility in soil Not available

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose of in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion with the user, the producer, and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues/unused products Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (refer to Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste-handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transportation information

DOT

- UN number: UN1219
- UN proper shipping name: Isopropanol solution
- Transport hazard class(es): 3
  - Class
  - Subsidiary risk: Not listed
  - Label(s): 3
- Packing group: II
- Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS, and emergency procedures before handling.
- Special provisions: IB2, T4, TP1
- Packaging exceptions: 150
- Packaging, non-bulk: 202
- Packaging, bulk: 242

IATA

- UN number: UN1219
- UN proper shipping name: Isopropanol solution
- Transport hazard class(es): 3
  - Class
  - Subsidiary risk: Not listed
- Packing group: II
- Environmental hazards: No
- ERG code: 3L
- Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS, and emergency procedures before handling.
- Other information: Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed
- Cargo aircraft only: Allowed

IMDG

- UN number: UN1219
- UN proper shipping name: Isopropanol solution
- Transport hazard class(es): 3
  - Class
  - Subsidiary risk: Not listed
15. Regulatory information

U.S. federal regulations

This product is a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory list.

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

Not regulated

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4)

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

Not regulated


Not regulated

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate hazard – yes
Delayed hazard – yes
Fire hazard – yes
Pressure hazard – no
Reactivity hazard – no

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

Not regulated

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Not regulated

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>40–50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenolphthalein</td>
<td>77-09-8</td>
<td>0.1–1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material name: Phenolphthalein Indicator; R-0638; R-0638BR; R-0638G; R-0638O; R-0638W

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SDS U.S.
Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
Not regulated

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated

U.S. state regulations

California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
Not regulated

Massachusetts Right-to-Know Act
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Phenolphthalein (CAS 77-09-8)

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Rhode Island Right-to-Know Act
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Phenolphthalein (CAS 77-09-8)

California Proposition 65
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

U.S. - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
Phenolphthalein Listed: May 15, 1998

International inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(ies) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A “yes” indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(ies).
A “no” indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(ies).

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

List of abbreviations

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAA: Clean Air Act
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
CSA: Canadian Standards Association
DEA: Drug Enforcement Agency
DOT: Department of Transportation
DSL: Domestic Substances List
Material name: Phenolphthalein Indicator; R-0638; R-0638BR; R-0638G; R-0638O; R-0638W

Disclaimer

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