

SECTION 1

Identification

Product Name: CONOSTAN® Sulfur in Isooctane
Matrix: Petroleum hydrocarbon
Intended Use: Instrument Calibration
Catalogue Number: 150-430-106

Recommended Use: Laboratory Chemical
 Instrument Calibration. This product is intended for laboratory testing. This product shall be used by trained personnel only.

Restriction on use: Do not use this product outside of a laboratory. This product should not be used by untrained personnel.

Manufacturer/ Supplier:

Canada/ International	USA	France	Germany
21 800 Clark-Graham	3rd Party Distribution Center	12 Ave du Québec	Alte Marktoberdorf er
Baie d'Urfé, (Montreal)	348 Route 11, Champlain,	Bât Iris,	Straße 14, 87616
Québec, H9X 4B6	N.Y. 12919-4816	91140 Villebon sur Yvette,	Marktoberdorf
Canada	USA	France	Germany
Phone: +1 (800) 361-6820	Phone: +1 (800) 361-6820	Phone: +33 (0) 1 69 18 71 17	Phone: +49 (0) 8342-89560-61
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CORPORATE:

Phone: +1 (514) 457-0701 | Fax: +1 (514) 457-4499
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In the event of a transport emergency, call Chemtrec (24 h): 1-703-741-5970 (CHEMTREC)

California Poison Control System: (800) 356-3129

In the event of medical emergency, call your local poison center or equivalent.

SECTION 2

Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

GHS

Harmonized Classification - Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation)

Classification: Aspiration- Category 1

Symbols:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Cause skin irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P352: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water spray extinguishers for extinction.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to federal, regional and local government requirements.

Other Hazards: No information found.

SECTION 3 Composition and Information on Ingredients

CAS No.	Chemical Name	% Weight	Classification ((EC) No 1272/2008)
540-84-1	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	100%	H225 - Flam. Liq. 2 H304 - Asp. Tox. 1 H315 - Skin Irrit. 2 H336 - STOT SE 3 H410 - Aquatic Chronic 1
544-40-1	Di-n-butyl Sulfide	0 - 0.1%	None

The following materials are present at less than 0.1%
Blended Alkyl aryl Sulfonate or as indicated, including

Di-n-butyl sulfide - % as S

A typical concentration of above metallic compounds is 0 - 750 ppm.
Refer to container for the exact concentration.

1% = 10,000 PPM.

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

In case of contact:

Eye: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes immediately with clean water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Skin: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Flush effected area with plenty of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, clean area affected with soap and water. Seek medical attention if skin appears

Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately give plenty of water to drink. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place victim's head below knees, if unconscious, place on left side with head down. Seek medical attention immediately.
Inhalation:	If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek medical attention.
Most important Symptoms:	May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.
Notes to Physician/Doctor:	Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. Treat symptomatically.

Fire-fighting Measures

For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard areas should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (See Section 8).

Extinguishing Media:

Extinguishing Media to be Avoided:

Combustion and Thermal Decomposition Products:

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Firefighters should wear self-contained respirator and full protective gear.

Health:	1 - Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury
Flammability:	3 - Can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
Reactivity:	0- Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not

reactive with water

Special Hazard:

SECTION 6

Accidental Release Measures

Spill Precautions:

This material may burn, but it will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons downwind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (See Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of the spill for later recovery or disposal. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material.

Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (Phone No.: 800-424-8802).

Personal precautions: Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (See Section 8).

Protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Clean-up:

SMALL SPILLS: Not applicable.

LARGE SPILLS: Evacuate area. Contact fire and emergency services and supplier for advice.

SECTION 7

Handling and Storage

Handling:

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames. Use good personnel hygiene practices.

“Empty” containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. “Empty” drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum re-conditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Storage:

Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (See Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

Additional Information:

The mixture is intended for use in a laboratory. The mixture as supplied is stable under normal laboratory conditions.

SECTION 8

Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure guidelines

OSHA

300 ppm TWA

NIOSH

75 ppm (350 mg/m³) TWA (Listed as Octane)

NIOSH

1000 ppm IDLH (Listed as Octane)

OSHA	500 ppm (2350 mg/m ³) TWA (Listed as Octane) NOTE: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.
Preventive Measures:	Combustible liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition.
Eye / Face protection:	Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.
Skin protection:	The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation (see manufacturers literature for information on permeability). Examples of approved materials are nitrile, neoprene.
Inhalation / Ventilation:	A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with a Type 95 (R or P) particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposures limits (See exposure guidelines). Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode if there is potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
Personal Hygiene:	Do not eat or drink in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Appropriate Controls:	Engineering If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (See exposure guidelines), additional engineering controls may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used (See appropriate electrical codes).
Other Protective Equipment:	Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn when skin contact is possible. Suggestions for the use of specific protective materials are based on readily available published data. Users should check with specific manufacturers to confirm the performance of their products.

SECTION 9

Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear / Colorless
Odor	Hydrocarbon

Property Values

pH VALUE	No data available
Melting Point/Range	c. -107°C (-161°F)
Boiling Point/Range	c. 208°F / 98°C
Evaporation rate	>1
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Vapor Pressure (mmHg)	c. 49.3
Vapor Density	c. 3.94
Bulk Density	No data available
Specific Gravity	c. 0.69
Water Solubility	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Flash Point	No data available

SECTION 10**Stability and Reactivity**

Reactivity:	No information found.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (See Sections 5 and 7).
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Combustion can yield carbon, nitrogen and sulfur oxides and some metallic oxides. Reacts exothermically with strong oxidizers and increases risk of fire/explosion.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

SECTION 11**Toxicological Information****Potential Health Effects**

Eye:	May be irritating to the eyes, causing a burning sensation, redness, swelling and blurred vision.
Skin:	May be irritating to the skin, causing a burning sensation, redness and swelling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in burning sensation and a dried cracked appearance.
Ingestion:	This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration into lungs may cause aspiration pneumonitis. May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, evidence by dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea, drowsiness and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.
Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure	
LD50/LC50:	Dermal: LD50 (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg LC50 : No information available

Oral: LD50 (rat): > 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat): > 3078 ppm/4 h

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs) with coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema. Higher levels of could cause you to lose consciousness and stop breathing. At higher concentrations it may cause central nervous system depression (dizziness, mental confusion, headaches, unconsciousness) and nausea.

May cause irritation and tingling.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified as a mutagen.

Reproductive Toxicity: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified for reproductive toxicity.

STOT- Single exposure No definitive information found for target organs toxicity.

STOT- Repeated exposure Repeated or prolonged exposure may be toxic to kidneys, lungs, skin, liver and central nervous system.

Aspiration Hazard: This material can cause aspiration pneumonia.

Carcinogenicity: Not Listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

No evidence of cancer has been demonstrated in several well conducted animal studies.

Signs and symptoms of exposure:

Effects of overexposure may include altered mental state, drowsiness, peripheral motor neuropathy, irreversible brain damage, delirium, seizures and may also cause defatting and dermatitis of the skin.

SECTION 12

Ecological Information

Eco- toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects on the environment. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Mobility in soil: Volatile organic compound - 100%, insoluble in water, substance floats in water.

Persistence and degradability: Possibly hazardous short-term degradation products are not likely. However, long-term degradation products may arise.

Bioaccumulative potential: Moderately bio- accumulative.

SECTION 13

Disposal Considerations

Product disposal: This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste. However, it should be fully characterized for toxicity prior to disposal (40 CFR 261). Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum re-conditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal

Contaminated packaging:	authorities. Dispose of as unused product.
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SECTION 14	Transport Information
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IMDG (sea):	
UN-Number:	UN1262
Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Proper shipping name:	Octanes
Marine pollutant:	Yes
ADR/DOT (road):	
UN-Number:	UN1262
Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Proper shipping name:	Octanes
Marine pollutant:	Yes
ICAO/IATA (air):	
UN-Number:	UN1262
Class:	3
Packing group:	II
Proper shipping name:	Octanes
Marine pollutant:	Yes

SECTION 15	Regulatory Information
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<u>US Federal:</u>	
TSCA:	All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
<u>US State:</u>	
California Prop. 65:	This material do not contain any chemical which are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5).
<u>Canada</u>	
WHMIS Classifications:	B2- Flammable Liquid D2B - Materials Causing other toxic effects - Toxic Material
<u>EU</u>	
Classifications:	F, Xi, N
Risk Phrase(s):	R11: Highly flammable. R38: Irritating to skin. R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organism may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65: Harmful, may cause lung damage if swallowed. R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SECTION 16	Other Information
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Revised:	April 29, 2022
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Date of previous revision(s): Not available

Hazard Indications (H) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 quoted in Sections 3.

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable Liquid
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration Hazard
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin Corrosion/ Irritation
STOT SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure; Narcotic Effects
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Long Term Hazard
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Cause skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The statements contained herein are offered for informational purposes only and are based upon technical data. SCP SCIENCE believes them to be accurate but does not purport to be all-inclusive. The above-stated product is intended for use only by persons having the necessary technical skills and facilities for handling the product at their discretion and risk. Since conditions and manner of use are outside our control, we make no warranty of merchantability or any such warranty, express or implied with respect to information and we assume no liability resulting from the above product or its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine suitability of information and product for their particular purposes.

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