spectrum®



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Preparation Date: 07/23/2015

Revision date 11/11/2019

Revision Number: G2

1. IDENTIFICATION Product identifier **Product code:** R-100 **Product Name:** RESORCINOL TS, (U.S.P. TEST SOLUTION) Other means of identification No information available Synonyms: CAS #: Mixture **RTECS #** Not available Not available CI#: Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Recommended use: No information available. No information available Uses advised against Supplier: Spectrum Chemical Mfg. Corp 14422 South San Pedro St. Gardena, CA 90248 (310) 516-8000 Order Online At: https://www.spectrumchemical.com Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 Emergency telephone number Tom Tyner (USA - West Coast) Contact Person: Ibad Tirmiz (USA - East Coast) **Contact Person:**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Considered a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Corrosive to metals	Category 1

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause respiratory irritation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure May be corrosive to metals



Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not Applicable

Other hazards

Not available

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Do not breathe mist or vapors Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Keep only in original container

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician Absorb spillage to prevent material damage IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell Rinse mouth Do NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store in corrosive resistant/ .? container with a resistant inner liner

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations as applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight-%
Water	7732-18-5	62.37
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	36.63
Resorcinol	108-46-3	1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

<u> </u>		
General Advice:	National Capital Poison Center in the United States can provide assistance if you have a poison emergency and need to talk to a poison specialist. Call 1-800-222-1222. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. First aider needs to protect himself.	
Skin Contact:	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Continue flushing with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.	
Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician immediately.	
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. WARNING! It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled or ingested material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.	
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.	
Most important symptoms and effe	ects, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Severe skin irritation Causes severe skin burns Severe eye irritation Causes eye damage Causes eye burns Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach Nausea May cause diarrhea May affect behavior/central nervous system May affect the liver It may affect the kidneys May affect the cardiovascular system	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically.	

Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media:

The product itself does not burn. If it is involved in a fire, extinguish the fire using an agent suitable for the type of surrounding fire. Cool affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products

Specific hazards

No information available.

No information available.

Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Calcium carbide reacts with hydrogen chloride gas with incandescence. Uranium phosphide reacts with hydrochloric acid to release spontaneously flammable phosphine. Rubidium acetylene carbide burns with slightly warm Hydrochloric acid. Lithium silicide in contact with hydrogen chloride becomes incandescent. When dilute hydrochloric acid is used, gas that is spontaneously flammable in air is evolved. Magnesium boride treated with concentrated hydrochloric acid produces spontaneously flammable gas. Cesium acetylene carbide burns in hydrogen chloride gas. Cesium carbide ignites in contact with Hydrochloric acid unless acid is dilute. Hydrogen chloride in contact with the following can cause an explosion or ignition on contact, or other violent/vigorous reaction: Acetic anhydride AgCIO + CCI4 Alcohols + hydrogen cyanide, Aluminum Aluminum-titanium alloys (with HCl vapor), 2-Amino ethanol, Ammonium hydroxide, Calcium carbide Ca3P2 Chlorine + dinitroanilines (evolves gas), Chlorosulfonic acid Cesium carbide Cesium acetylene carbide, 1,1-Difluoroethylene Ethylenediamine, Ethyleneimine, Fluorine, HCIO4 Hexalithium disilicide H2SO4 Metal acetylides or carbides, Magnesium boride, Mercuric sulfate. Oleum. Potassium permanganate. beta-Propiolactone Propylene oxide Rubidium carbide. Rubidium, acetylene carbide Sodium (with aqueous HCI), Sodium hydroxide Sodium tetraselenium, Sulfonic acid, Tetraselenium tetranitride, U3P4, Vinyl acetate. Silver perchlorate with carbon tetrachloride in the presence of hydrochloric acid produces trichloromethyl perchlorate which detonates at 40 deg. C.

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters

Specific Methods:

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

No information available

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions:	Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not let product enter drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods and material for contain	nment and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand or earth), then place in a suitable chemical waste container. In case of large spill, dike if needed. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate. Use appropriate tools to put the spilled material in a suitable chemical waste disposal container. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Safe Handling Advice:

Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Metals Bases Amines Alkali Metals Oxidizing agents Fluorine Carbides Sodium Vinyl acetate Alkalis acetylides metal oxides Aluminum sulfides carbonates Cyanides

Phosphides borides Aldehydes epoxides Copper Copper alloys Brass Lithium silicide Zinc galvanized materials hydroxides Sulfuric acid chlorates Nitric acid Organic materials Silicon dioxide

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits

United States

Component	CAS No	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WEEL
Water	7732-18-5	None	None	None	None
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	5 ppm Ceiling 7 mg/m³ Ceiling	5 ppm Ceiling 7 mg/m³ Ceiling	2 ppm Ceiling	None
Resorcinol	108-46-3	None	10 ppm TWA 45 mg/m ³ TWA 20 ppm STEL 90 mg/m ³ STEL	20 ppm STEL 10 ppm TWA	Not determined

Canada

Component	CAS No	Canada - Alberta	Canada - British Columbia	Canada - Ontario	Canada - Quebec
Water	7732-18-5	None	None	None	None
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	2 ppm Ceiling 3 mg/m ³ Ceiling	2 ppm Ceiling	2 ppm Ceiling	5 ppm Ceiling 7.5 mg/m³ Ceiling
Resorcinol	108-46-3	10 ppm TWA 45 mg/m ³ TWA 20 ppm STEL 90 mg/m ³ STEL	10 ppm TWA 20 ppm STEL	20 ppm STEL	10 ppm TWAEV 45 mg/m ³ TWAEV 20 ppm STEV 90 mg/m ³ STEV

Australia and Mexico

Component	CAS No	Australia	Mexico
Water	7732-18-5	None	None
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	None	5 ppm Ceiling 7 mg/m³ Ceiling
Resorcinol	108-46-3	20 ppm STEL 90 mg/m ³ STEL 10 ppm TWA 45 mg/m ³ TWA	10 ppm TWA 45 mg/m ³ TWA 20 ppm STEL 90 mg/m ³ STEL

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures to reduce exposure:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors and mist below their respective

threshold limit value.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection:	Face-shield.
Skin and body protection:	Full Suit Gloves Boots
Respiratory protection:	Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Hygiene measures:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Physical state: Liquid

Pungent. Irritating.

Odor:

Appearance: Clear.

Taste No information available.

Melting point/range(°C/°F):

No information available

Freely soluble in water

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water):

Solubility:

Bulk density:

Vapor density:

рH

Molecular/Formula weight (g/mole): Flammability (solid, gas) No information available no data available

Flash Point Tested according to:Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):Not availableNo information available

Upper Explosion Limit (%): No information available

Boiling point/range(°C/°F): No information available

Specific gravity: 1.186 (Hydrochloric Acid) 1.2717 (Resorcinol)

Evaporation rate: No information available

Odor threshold (ppm): No information available

Miscibility: No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Color: Clear. Yellowish.

Formula No information available

Flashpoint (°C/°F): No information available

Lower Explosion Limit (%): No information available

Decomposition temperature(°C/°F): No information available

Density (g/cm3): No information available

Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa): No information available

VOC content (g/L): No information available

Viscosity: No information available

Reactivity No information available

Chemical stability

Product code: R-100

Stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
	For Hydrogen chloride or Hydrochloric Acid: Reacts with most metals to produce flammable Hydrogen gas. Reacts violently with bases, oxidizers forming toxic chlorine gas. Reacts often violently or vigorously or exothermically, with acetic anhydride, active metals, aliphatic amines, alkanolamines, alkylene oxides, aromatic amines, amides, 2-aminoethanol, ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, calcium phosphide, chlorosulfonic acid, ethylene diamine, ethyleneimine, epichlorohydrin, isocyanates, metal acetylides, oleum, organic anhydrides, perchloric acid, 3-propiolactone, uranium phosphide, folrosulfonic acid, vinyl acetate, vinyldene fluoride, alcohols + hydrogen cyanide, Aluminum phosphide, Aluminum-titanium alloys, 2-Amino ethanol, Ammonium hydroxide, Ammonium, 1,4-Benzoquinone diimine, Cesium telluroacylated, Chlorine + dinitroanilines, Ethylene, Ethyl 2-formylpropionate oxime, Hexalithium disilicide, Hydrogen peroxide, Methyl vinyl ether, Nitric acid + glycerol, Potassium, Potassium, perassium, perassis, silpotave and ydrogen chloride acats vist hy
Conditions to avoid:	Incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials:	Metals Bases Amines Alkali Metals Oxidizing agents Fluorine Carbides Sodium Vinyl acetate Alkalis

	acetylides metal oxides Aluminum sulfides carbonates Cyanides Phosphides borides Aldehydes epoxides Copper Copper alloys Brass Lithium silicide Zinc galvanized materials hydroxides Sulfuric acid
	chlorates Nitric acid
	Organic materials Silicon dioxide
Hazardous decomposition products:	Hydrogen chloride gas. Hydrogen, by reaction with metals.
Other Information	It attacks nearly all motals, with the execution of Marcuny, Cold Platinum, Tantalum, Silver
Corrosivity:	It attacks nearly all metals, with the exception of Mercury, Gold, Platinum, Tantalum, Silver and certain alloys Severe corrosive effect on Copper Severe corrosive effect on Copper and copper alloys Severe corrosive effect on 304 Stainless Steel Severe corrosive effect on 316 Stainless Steel Severe corrosive effect on Brass Severe corrosive effect on Bronze

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: No information available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Principal Routes of Exposure:

Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document Component Information

Water		
CAS No	7732-18-5	
LD50/oral/rat = > 9	LD50/oral/rat = > 90 mL/kg Oral LD50 Rat	
LD50/oral/mouse = No information available		
LD50/dermal/rabbit = No information available		
LD50/dermal/rat = No information available		
LC50/inhalation/rat = No information available		

LC50/inhalation/mouse = No information available Other LD50 or LC50information = No information available

Other LD50 or LC50Informat	
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0
CAS No LD50/oral/rat = 238 - 277 mg	
	.5% hydrochloric acid solution)
LD50/oral/mouse = No inform	
	mg/kg (Test substance: 31.5% hydrochloric acid solution - from European
Chemicals Bureau IUCLID dat	
LD50/dermal/rat = No information	
LC50/inhalation/rat = 3124 p	
•	
1562 ppm 4 h	· 1b
1.68 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat	
LC50/inhalation/mouse = 11	
	ion = 900 mg/kg oral LD50 Rabbit (no information on test substance)
Resorcinol CAS No	108-46-3
LD50/oral/rat = 202 mg/kg Or	
LD50/oral/mouse = 200 mg/kg of	
LD50/dermal/rabbit = 3360 n	
LD50/dermal/rat = No information	
LC50/inhalation/rat = 21.3 m	
LC50/inhalation/mouse = No	
Other LD50 or LC50informat	ion = No information available
Product Information	
LD50/oral/rat =	
Value - Acute Toxicity = No info	rmation available
value - Acute Toxicity = No into	
LD50/oral/mouse =	
Value - Acute Tox = No informat	ion available
value - Acute Tox = No informat	
LD50/dermal/rabbit	
Value - Acute Toxicity = No info	rmation available
value - Acute Toxicity = No into	
LD50/dermal/rat	
VALUE - Acute Tox = No information	ation available
VALUE - Acute Tox = No Informa	
LC50/inhalation/rat	
	weileble
VALUE-Vapor = No information a	
VALUE-Gas = No information ava	
VALUE-Dust/Mist = No informati	on available
LC50/Inhalation/mouse	
VALUE-Vapor = No information a	available
VALUE - Gas = No information a	
VALUE - Dust/Mist = No informa	tion available
Cumptomo	
<u>Symptoms</u>	
Skin Contact:	Corrosive. Severe skin irritation. Causes skin burns.
	OUTUSIVE. SEVELE SAIT ITTICUUTI. COUSES SAIT DUITIS.
Eve Contact:	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Severe
Eye Contact:	eye irritation. Causes eye burns. Causes conjunctivitis. Causes corneal damage.
	eye imanon. Gauses eye burns. Gauses conjunctivitis. Gauses comeal damage.
Inhalation	Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include nose,
	סמסכס הופוחוסמו שנודוס נס נוופ ופסטוומנטרץ נומטו. סטרוףנטוווס ווומץ וווטונעפ ווטצפ,
Product code: R-100	
Floadel Code. N-100	Product name: RESORCINOL TS, Page 10 / 18 (U.S.P. TEST SOLUTION)

Ingestion	throat, and laryngeal burning pain, upper respiratory tract edema and inflammation, coughing, sneezing, choking sensation, hoarseness, laryngeal spasms, chest pains, headaches, and palpitations. May cause headache. Can cause constriction of the larynx, glottal closure. Can cause broncho-constriction. Can cause dyspnea (shortness of breath and difficulty breathing). It may cause pulmonary edema. May cause chemical pneumonitis. Acute exposure via inhalation can cause erosion of tooth enamel. Causes digestive or gastrointestinal tract burns. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause thirst. May cause salivation. May cause difficulty swallowing. May cause ulceration or perforation of the gastrointestinal tract. May affect the cardiovascular system (weak rapid pulse, tachycardia). May affect liver. May affect urinary system (kidneys). May affect respiration (shallow respiration). May cause esophogeal, gastric, pyloric strictures or stenosis. May cause shock. May cause central nervous system effects (affect behavior). Acute Exposure via ingestion can cause erosion of tooth enamel.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Delayed and immediate effects	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Chronic Toxicity	Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the liver. Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated eye contact can cause conjunctivitis. Prolonged or repeated inhalation and/or ingestion may cause bleeding of the nose, bleeding of the nose, conjuctivitis, ulceration of oral mucosa, changes in pulmonary function, chronic bronchitis, overt respiratory tract anomalies. Prolonged or repeated inhalation and/or ingestion can cause yellowing of the teeth, and erosion of tooth enamel. Prolonged or repeated inhalation and/or ingestion may cause central nervous system effects (affect behavior). Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the kidneys. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the kidneys. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may cause weight loss. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the thyroid and Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the blood (changes in serum composition).
Sensitization:	No information available.
Mutagenic Effects:	May affect genetic material For Resorcinol: Experiments with bacteria and/or yeast have shown mutagenic effects

Carcinogenic effects:

May cause cancer based on animal test data. Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Component	CAS No	IARC	ACGIH - Carcinogens	NTP	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances
Water	7732-18-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	classifiable - Monograph 54	A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Resorcinol	108-46-3	Classifiable - Monograph 71	A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	No information	No information	No information	No information

Supplement 7 [1987]			
Monograph 15 [1977]			

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

No data is available
May cause adverse reproductive effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals
No information available No information available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Target Organs:	Lungs. Respiratory system. Skin. Eyes. Teeth.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity effects:	Aquatic environment.
Hydrogen chloride - 7647-01-0 Fish	282 mg/L LC50 Gambusia affinis 96 h 862 mg/L LC50 Leuciscus idus
Crustacea Resorcinol - 108-46-3	<56 mg/L LC50 Daphnia magna 72h
Algae/aquatic plants Fish	 1.1 - 72 mg/L EC50 Chlorella pyrenoidosa 72 h 100 mg/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h flow-through 1 53.4 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h 1 36 - 100 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h static 1 100 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h flow-through 1 34.7 mg/L LC50 Leuciscus idus 96 h static 1
Crustacea	78 mg/L LC50 Daphnia magna 48 h
Persistence and degradability:	No information available
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information available.
Mobility in soil Other adverse effects	No information available No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Waste from residues / unused products:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Product code: R-100

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

Component	CAS No	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Water	7732-18-5	None	None	None	None
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	None	None	None	None
Resorcinol	108-46-3	None	None	None	U201

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT		
UN-No:	UN1789	
Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class	Hydrochloric acid 8	
Subsidiary Class	No information available	
Packing group:	II IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	
Emergency Response Guide	157	
Number	No data available	
Marine Pollutant DOT RQ (Ibs):	No information available	
Special Provisions	386, A3, B3, B15, IB2, N41, T8, TP2	
Symbol(s):	[DOT]: (R5) - Identifies a material that is a hazardous substance that has a	ł
	reportable quantity (RQ) of 5000 pounds (2270 Kilograms).	
Description:	UN1789, Hydrochloric acid, 8, II	
TDG (Canada)		
UN-No:	UN1789	
Proper Shipping Name:	Hydrochloric acid	
Hazard Class	8	
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available	
Packing Group: Marine Pollutant	No Information available	
Description:	UN1789, Hydrochloric acid, 8, II	
ADR UN Number	UN1789	
Proper Shipping Name:	Hydrochloric acid	
Transport hazard class(es)	8	
Packing group	II	
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available	
Special Provisions Description:	520 UN1789, Hydrochloric acid, 8, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	
Description.		
IMDG		
UN-No:	UN1789	
Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class:	Hydrochloric acid 8	
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available	
Packing Group:		
Marine Pollutant	No information available	
EMS:	F-A	
Description	UN1789, Hydrochloric acid, 8, II, Marine pollutant	
RID		
UN Number	UN1789	
Proper Shipping Name:	Hydrochloric acid	
Transport hazard class(es)	8	
Product code: R-100	Product name: RESORCINOL TS Page	. 1

Product name: RESORCINOL TS, (U.S.P. TEST SOLUTION)

Subsidiary Risk:	8
Packing group	
Special Provisions	520
Description:	UN1789, Hydrochloric acid, 8, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
ICAO (air)	

ICAO (air)	
UN-No:	UN1789
Proper Shipping Name:	Hydrochloric acid
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing Group:	
Description:	UN1789, Hydrochloric acid, 8, II
Special Provisions	A3
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN Number	UN1789
Proper Shipping Name:	Hydrochloric acid
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary Risk:	No information available
Packing group	
Precautionary Statements -	8L
Response	
Special Provisions	No information available
Description:	UN1789, Hydrochloric acid, 8, II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Component	CAS No	U.S. TSCA	KOREA KECL	Philippines (PICCS)	Japan ENCS	China IECSC	Australia (AICS)	EINECS-No.
Water	7732-18-5	PresentACTIV E	Present KE-35400	Present	Not present	Present	Present	Present 231-791-2
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	PresentACTIV E	Present KE-20189	Present	Present (1)-215	Present	Present	Present 231-595-7
Resorcinol	108-46-3	PresentACTIV E	Present KE-02557	Present	Present (5)-5000	Present	Present	Present 203-585-2

U.S. Regulations

Hydrogen chloride Massachusetts RTK: Present Massachusetts EHS: extraordinarily hazardous New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: 1012 New Jersey (EHS) List: 1012 500 lb TPQ 2909 500 lb TPQ New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances: Present New Jersey TCPA - EHS: 15000lbTQ 5000lbTQ 5600lbTQ 2000lbTQ Pennsylvania RTK: Environmental hazard Pennsylvania RTK - Environmental Hazard List Present Michigan PSM HHC: = 5000 lb TQ Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present New York Release Reporting - List of Hazardous Substances: 5000 lb RQ 100 lb RQ Louisana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants: 5000lbfinal RQAs listed in 40 CFR 117.3 Table 117.3 and 40 CFR 302.4 Table 302.4 2270kgfinal RQAs listed in 40 CFR 117.3 Table 117.3 and 40 CFR 302.4 Table 302.4 5000lbRQAs listed in Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33, Part 1, Subpart 2, Chapter 39, Subchapter E. Applies to unauthorized emissions

based on total mass emitted into or onto all media within any consecutive 24-hour period 1000lbRQAs listed in Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33, Part 1, Subpart 2, Chapter 39, Subchapter E. Applies to unauthorized emissions based on total mass emitted into the atmosphere California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present FDA - Food Additives Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS): 21 CFR 182.1057 FDA - 21 CFR - Total Food Additives 133.129, 155.191, 155.194, 160.105, 160.185, 172.560, 172.892, 182.1057 - List Sourced from EAFUS Resorcinol Massachusetts RTK: Present New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: 1634 New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances: Present Pennsylvania RTK: Environmental hazard Pennsylvania RTK - Environmental Hazard List Present Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present New York Release Reporting - List of Hazardous Substances: 5000 lb RQ 1 lb RQ Louisana Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants: 5000lbfinal RQ 2270kgfinal RQ California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present FDA - 21 CFR - Total Food Additives 177.1210 - List Sourced from EAFUS

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:

This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Component	CAS No	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity		Female
					Reproductive Toxicity:
Water	7732-18-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Resorcinol	108-46-3	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CERCLA/SARA

Component	CAS No	CERCLA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and RQs	Section 313 - Chemical Category	Section 313 - Reporting de minimis
Water	7732-18-5	None	None	None	None	None
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0		5000 lb EPCRA RQ	None		1.0 % de minimis concentration
Resorcinol	108-46-3	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ	None	None	None	None

U.S. TSCA

Component		TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Water	7732-18-5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Resorcinol	108-46-3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Canada

WHIMIS 2015 - GHS Classifications

WHMIS 2015 Hazard Classification Information:

Component Water 7732-18-5 (62.37) Hydrogen chloride 7647-01-0 (36.63) WHMIS 2015 Hazard Classification Not a dangerous product according to HPR classification criteria

Hydrogen Chloride: Gases under pressure - Liquefied gas: H280 Contains gas under pressure, may explode when heated.; Corrosive to Metals - Category 1: H290 May be corrosive to metals. (potentially corrosive to metals; the supplier should be contacted for more information); Acute toxicity - Inhalation -Category 3: H331 Toxic if inhaled.; Health Hazard Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1: Causes severe damage to the respiratory tract; Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation -Category 1: H318 Causes serious eye damage. Hydrochloric Acid: Corrosive to Metals - Category 1: H290 May be corrosive to metals. (potentially corrosive to metals; the supplier should be contacted for more information); Acute toxicity -Oral - Category 4: H302 Harmful if swallowed. (3.6% in aqueous solution); Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Category 2: H330 Fatal if inhaled.; Health Hazard Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1: Causes severe damage to the respiratory tract; Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.; Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2: H315 Causes skin irritation. (3.6% in aqueous solution); Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 1: H318 Causes serious eye damage.; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2: H319 Causes serious eye irritation. (3.6% in aqueous solution) Acute toxicity - Oral - Category 4: H302 Harmful if swallowed.; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 1: H318 Causes serious eye damage.; Skin sensitizers - Category 1: H317 May cause allergic skin reaction.

Resorcinol 108-46-3 (1)

Canada Hazardous Products Regulation This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the HPR (Hazardous Products Regulation) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR

DSL/NDSL

Component	CAS No	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Water	7732-18-5	Present	Not Listed
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Present	Not Listed
Resorcinol	108-46-3	Present	Not Listed

Component	CAS No	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances
Water	7732-18-5	Not listed
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Not listed
Resorcinol	108-46-3	Not listed
Component	CAS No	CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject
		to Mandatory Reporting
Water	7732-18-5	Not listed
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Not listed
Resorcinol	108-46-3	Not listed

EU Classification

EU GHS - SV - CLP 1272/2008

Component	CAS No	EU GHS - SV - CLP (1272/2008)
Water	7732-18-5	
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	Hydrogen Chloride: Gases under pressure: H280 Contains gas under pressure, may explode when heated.; Acute toxicity - Inhalation - Acute Tox.

		3: H331 Toxic if inhaled. (Minimum classification); Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin Corr. 1A: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.017-002-00-2 Hydrochloric Acid: Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin Corr. 1B: H314 Causes severe skin burns and
		eye damage. (C >= 25 %); Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - STOT SE 3: H335 May cause respiratory irritation. (C >= 10 %)017-002-01-X
		Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin Corr. 1B: H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (C >= 25 %); Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin Irrit. 2: H315
		Causes skin irritation. (10 % <= C <25 %); Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Causes serious eye irritation. (10 % <= C <25 %); Specific
		target organ toxicity - Single exposure - STOT SE 3: H335 May cause respiratory irritation. (C >= 10 %)017-002-01-X
Resorcinol	108-46-3	Acute toxicity - Oral - Acute Tox. 4: H302 Harmful if swallowed. (Minimum classification); Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Causes skin irritation.; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Causes
		serious eye irritation.; Hazardous to aquatic environment - acute hazard - Aquatic Acute 1: H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.604-010-00-1

EU - CLP (1272/2008)

R-phrase(s)

R34 - Causes burns R37 - Irritating to respiratory system R20/22 - Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed

S -phrase(s)

S 7 - Keep container tightly closed.

S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S38 - In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible) S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection

Component	CAS No	Classification	Concentration Limits:	Safety Phrases
Water	7732-18-5		No information	
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	T; R23 C; R35 Hydrochloric Acid: + hydrochloric acid % C; R34 - Xi; R37	Hydrogen Chloride: 0.02%<=C<0.2% Xi;R36/37/38 0.2%<=C<0.5% C;R34 0.5%<=C<1% C;R20-34 1%<=C<5% C;R20-35	For Hydrogen Chloride: S1/2 S9 S26 S36/37/39 S45 Hydrochloric Acid: S(1/2)-S26-S45

	C >= 25 % C; R34-37 10 % <= C < 25 % Xi; R36/37/38	5%<=C T;C;R23-35	
Resorcinol	Xn; R22 Xi; R36/38 N; R50	10%<=C Xn; R22	S: 2-26-61

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

Indication of danger: C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Date:	07/23/2015
Revision date	11/11/2019
Prepared by:	Sonia Owen
Disclaimer:	All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this SDS. The physical properties reported in this SDS are obtained from the literature and do not constitute product specifications. Information contained herein does not constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety, merchantability or fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Spectrum Chemicals & Laboratory Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this SDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.

End of Safety Data Sheet