NIK Test C Ampoule 1

Safety Data Sheet

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
Issue date: 9/15/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : NIK Test C Ampoule 1
Product code : 1006151

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Forensics

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
Safariland, LLC
11386 International Parkway
Jacksonville, Florida 32218
T Customer Care (800) 347-1200

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : For Hazardous Materials or Dangerous Goods Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll Free, USA) / 703-527-3887 (Virginia, USA) CCN 6410
Back-up Emergency Number: +1-703-527-3887 (Washington, DC)

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquid, Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist), Category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
Respiratory sensitization, Category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 1	H370	Causes damage to organs.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US)	:	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled H350 - May cause cancer. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H370 - Causes damage to organs.
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection. Wear respiratory protection. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center or doctor. In case of fire: Use Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or waterspray to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Methanol	CAS-No.: 67-56-1	> 95	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Cobalt acetate	CAS-No.: 71-48-7	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 1B, H360 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. First aider: Pay attention to self-protection. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Induce artificial respiration with mask fitted with one-way valve or other suitable device but not mouth-to-mouth.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the victim is unconscious : Lay in a stable manner on victim's side. Induce artificial respiration with mask fitted with one-way valve or other suitable device; not mouth-to-mouth. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or a doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth out with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause slight irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Danger of metabolic acidosis. Convulsions. Cardiac disorders.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or waterspray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Explosion hazard	:	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without personal risk. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.
Protection during firefighting	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not take actions involving personal risks. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate the danger area. If outdoors, move to an area upwind of the danger area. If possible without taking personal risks, remove ignition sources. Ventilate spillage area. Prevent other non-emergency personnel from entering the danger area.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Wear the recommended personal protective equipment. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Remove all sources of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Keep away from combustible material. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.
Environmental precautions	:	Do not let the product reach soil, drains, sewers, or surface and ground water.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Contain with non-combustible inert absorbent.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Take up in non-combustible inert absorbent and place into container for disposal. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Decontaminate surfaces and equipment with water and detergent. Until a sufficient level of dilution is achieved, the decontamination water may pose the same hazards as the product. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other information	:	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection",For further information refer to section 13

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Additional hazards when processed	:	Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Storage conditions	:	Store locked up. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Store away from other materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Incompatible products	:	Oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Methanol (67-56-1)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methanol
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	262 mg/m³
	200 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	328 mg/m³
	250 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Methanol
BEI	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl alcohol
OSHA PEL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure to keep the airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Environmental exposure controls	:	Avoid release to the environment. Take measures to reduce or limit air emissions and releases to soil and the aquatic environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to national standards and in discussion with the supplier of the protective equipment. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Materials for protective clothing:
Wear protective clothing. Body protection should be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure. Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.

Hand protection:
Protective gloves

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Wear safety glasses which protect from splashes

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Colorless
Odour	:	Alcohol odour
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	10 – 15 °C / 50 - 59 °F
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available.
Vapour pressure	:	128 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.79 g/cm³ @ 20 °C / 68 °F
Solubility	:	Water: Miscible with water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	Lower explosion limit: 5.5 vol % Upper explosion limit: 44 vol %

Particle characteristics : No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Combustible materials. Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:dust,mist: Toxic if inhaled.

NIK Test C Ampoule 1	
ATE US (oral)	101.01 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	303.03 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dust,mist)	0.505 mg/l/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	100 mg/kg
LD50 oral	1400 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	300 mg/kg
LD50 dermal	15800 mg/kg

Cobalt acetate (71-48-7)	
LD50 oral rat	708 mg/kg
LD50 oral	503 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Cobalt acetate (71-48-7)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Cobalt acetate (71-48-7)	
pH	7.2

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Cobalt acetate (71-48-7)	
pH	7.2

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Cobalt acetate (71-48-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Cobalt acetate (71-48-7)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.31 mg/l air
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	3 mg/kg bw/day

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause slight irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Danger of metabolic acidosis. Convulsions. Cardiac disorders.

Chronic symptoms : May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	15400 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1340 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	22000 mg/l

Methanol (67-56-1)	
NOEC (chronic)	208 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	446.7 mg/l

Cobalt acetate (71-48-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1.406 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.49 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	144 µg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	23 µg/l
NOEC chronic fish	0.21 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

NIK Test C Ampoule 1	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Cobalt acetate (71-48-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.77

Cobalt acetate (71-48-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.58 Source: Quantitative Structure Activity RelationQSAR

12.4. Mobility in soil

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Mobility in soil	2.75

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector’s sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Comply with applicable regulations for solid waste disposal. Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.

Ecological waste information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN Number

UN-No. (DOT)	:	UN1230
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1230
UN-No. (IATA)	:	1230

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Methanol
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	METHANOL
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Methanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 3 (6.1)

Danger labels (IMDG) : 3, 6.1

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 3 (6.1)

Danger labels (IATA) : 3, 6.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT)	:	II
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II
Packing group (IATA)	:	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1230

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’

IMDG

Special provisions (IMDG)	:	279
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E2
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P001
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T7
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP2
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-D - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	B
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	:	SW2
Flash point (IMDG)	:	12°C c.c.
Properties and observations (IMDG)	:	Colourless, volatile liquid. Flashpoint: 12°C c.c. Explosive limits: 6% to 36.5%. Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed; may cause blindness. Avoid skin contact.

IATA

Special provisions (IATA)	:	A113
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	352
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	1L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	364
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L
ERG code (IATA)	:	3L

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
Methanol	67-56-1	Present	Active	
Cobalt acetate	71-48-7	Not present	-	

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Methanol (67-56-1)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. State regulations

WARNING: This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16 Other Information

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

Issue date : 9/15/2025

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NIK Test C Ampoule 2

Safety Data Sheet

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
Issue date: 9/17/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : NIK Test C Ampoule 2
Product code : 1006151

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Forensics

1.4. Supplier's details

Safariland, LLC
11386 International Parkway
Jacksonville, Florida 32218
T Customer Care (800) 347-1200

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : For Hazardous Materials or Dangerous Goods Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll Free, USA) / 703-527-3887 (Virginia, USA)
CCN 6410
Back-up Emergency Number: +1-703-527-3887 (Washington, DC)

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquid, Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof equipment.
Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection, protective gloves.
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 poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
2-Propanol	CAS-No.: 67-63-0	> 95	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
2-aminopropane; isopropylamine	CAS-No.: 75-31-0	4	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : First aider: Pay attention to self-protection. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Induce artificial respiration with mask fitted with one-way valve or other suitable device but not mouth-to-mouth. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the victim is unconscious : Lay in a stable manner on victim's side. Induce artificial respiration with mask fitted with one-way valve or other suitable device; not mouth-to-mouth. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or a doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation. redness, itching, tears.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burning sensation. May cause irritation to the digestive tract. nausea, vomiting.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects : May cause eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or waterspray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapours.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without personal risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting devices or discolouration from tank. For a massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles, or withdraw from the area and allow fire to burn. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid all personal contact including breathing in the mist, spray, vapours. Do not take actions involving personal risks. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove ignition sources. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate the danger area. If outdoors, move to an area upwind of the danger area. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. If possible without taking personal risks, ventilate area, remove ignition sources. Prevent other non-emergency personnel from entering the danger area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Wear the recommended personal protective equipment. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools.
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Contain with non-combustible inert absorbent. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak without risks if possible. Reduce vapour with vapour-suppression foam.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Take up in non-combustible inert absorbent and place into container for disposal. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Decontaminate surfaces and equipment with water and detergent. Until a sufficient level of dilution is achieved, the decontamination water may pose the same hazards as the product. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection",For further information refer to section 13

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately.
Additional hazards when processed	:	Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Storage conditions	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Specific end uses	:	Forensics.
Packaging materials	:	Store always product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Propanol
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	491 mg/m³
	200 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	984 mg/m³
	400 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr; CNS repair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	2-Propanol
BEI	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isopropyl alcohol
OSHA PEL TWA	980 mg/m³
	400 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
2-aminopropane; isopropylamine (75-31-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isopropylamine
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	4.8 mg/m³
	2 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	12 mg/m³
	5 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & ocular irr; visual impair. Notations: Skin
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isopropylamine
OSHA PEL TWA	12 mg/m³
	5 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isopropylamine

2-aminopropane; isopropylamine (75-31-0)	
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	5 ppm (PELs proposed (Appendix D))
NIOSH REL STEL	10 ppm (PELs proposed (Appendix D))
Remark (NIOSH)	Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure to keep the airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment. Take measures to reduce or limit air emissions and releases to soil and the aquatic environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to national standards and in discussion with the supplier of the protective equipment. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:
Wear protective gloves. Butyl rubber. Fluoroelastomer (FKM)

Eye protection:
Wear safety glasses which protect from splashes

Skin and body protection:
Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In case of emergency: Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Colorless
Odour	:	Characteristic
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Alkaline
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	10 – 15 °C / 50 - 59 °F (estimated value)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Vapour pressure	:	128 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.78 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Water: Miscible with water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	399 °C / 750 °F
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	Lower explosion limit: 5.5 vol % Upper explosion limit: 44 vol %
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. Direct sunlight. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg
LD50 oral	4384 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	12800 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	4384 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	12800 mg/kg bodyweight

2-aminopropane; isopropylamine (75-31-0)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 400 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	8.7 mg/l/4h
ATE US (vapours)	8.7 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: Alkaline

2-aminopropane; isopropylamine (75-31-0)	
pH	13.1 Temp.: 25 °C Concentration: (≈)50 vol%

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: Alkaline

2-aminopropane; isopropylamine (75-31-0)	
pH	13.1 Temp.: 25 °C Concentration: (≈)50 vol%

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-aminopropane; isopropylamine (75-31-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

2-aminopropane; isopropylamine (75-31-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.47 mm²/s

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Depression of the central nervous system, headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation. redness, itching, tears.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burning sensation. May cause irritation to the digestive tract. nausea, vomiting.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects : May cause eye irritation.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	9640 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1000 mg/l
ErC50 algae	1000 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea	100 mg/l

2-aminopropane; isopropylamine (75-31-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	40 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	47.4 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	18.9 mg/l
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	< 62.5 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

NIK Test C Ampoule 2	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

2-aminopropane; isopropylamine (75-31-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-Propanol (67-63-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.05

2-aminopropane; isopropylamine (75-31-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.26

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation Recovery Act) - D Waste- Characteristic Waste Codes. D001: IGNITABLE WASTE.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Do not re-use empty containers.

Ecological waste information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN Number

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1219
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1219
UN-No. (IATA) : 1219

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Isopropyl alcohol
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Isopropanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3

IMDG
Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 3
Danger labels (IMDG) : 3

IATA
Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 3
Danger labels (IATA) : 3

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : II
Packing group (IMDG) : II
Packing group (IATA) : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No. (DOT)	:	UN1219
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	4b;150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

IMDG

Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E2
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P001
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP1
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-D - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	B
Flash point (IMDG)	:	12°C c.c.
Properties and observations (IMDG)	:	Colourless, mobile liquid. Flashpoint: 12°C c.c. Explosive limits: 2% to 12%. Miscible with water.

IATA

Special provisions (IATA)	:	A180
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	353
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	364
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L
ERG code (IATA)	:	3L

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
2-Propanol	67-63-0	Present	Active	

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
2-aminopropane; isopropylamine	75-31-0	Not present	-	

2-Propanol (67-63-0)
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

2-Propanol (67-63-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

2-Propanol (67-63-0)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16 Other Information

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
Issue date : 9/17/2025

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.