Fisher Scientific

Material Safety Data Sheet
Ethanol SDA1, Anhydrous

MSDS\# 88067
Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

| MSDS Name: | Ethanol SDA1, Anhydrous |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Catalog Numbers: | A405-20, A405P-4 |  |
| Synonyms: | Ethyl alcohol, denatured; Grain alcohol, denatured; Ethyl hydroxide, denatured. |  |
|  |  | Fisher Scientific |
| Company Identification: | One Reagent Lane |  |
|  | Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 |  |
| For information in the US, call: | $201-796-7100$ |  |
| Emergency Number US: | $201-796-7100$ |  |
| CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: | $800-424-9300$ |  |

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients
Risk Phrases: 11
CAS\#:
Chemical Name:
\%:
EINECS\#:
Hazard Symbols:

Risk Phrases: 11 23/24/25 39/23/24/25

CAS\#:
Chemical Name:
\%:
EINECS\#:
Hazard Symbols:
$\qquad$
Risk Phrases:

| CAS\#: | $108-10-1$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chemical Name: | Methyl iso-butyl ketone |
| \%: | $1.0-2.0$ |
| EINECS\#: | $203-550-1$ |

Hazard Symbols:

## Risk Phrases: 1120

CAS\#:
Chemical Name:
\%:
EINECS\#:
Hazard Symbols:
$\qquad$

64-17-5
Ethyl alcohol
92-93
200-578-6
F
------------------------------------------
$\qquad$

CAS\#:
Chemical Name:
\%:
EINECS\#:
Hazard Symbols:

Text for R-phrases: see Section 16

Hazard Symbols:


Risk Phrases:

XN F


11 20/21/22 68/20/21/22

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause central nervous system depression. Causes severe eye irritation. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in humans. Causes moderate skin irritation. May cause liver, kidney and heart damage. Target Organs: Kidneys, heart, central nervous system, liver, eyes, optic nerve.

## Potential Health Effects

Causes severe eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and Eye: corneal damage. Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption of methanol can cause significant disturbances in vision, including blindness.

Skin:
Causes moderate skin irritation. May cause cyanosis of the extremities. Methanol can be absorbed through the skin, producing systemic effects that include visual disturbances.
May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache,
Ingestion: dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.
Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, Inhalation: dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal
Chronic: studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:
Skin:
Ingestion:

Inhalation:
Notes to
Physician:

General Information:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
Get medical aid. Wash clothing before reuse. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water.
Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.
Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Treat symptomatically and supportively. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the
flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing
Media:

For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

## Autoignition 362.8 deg C (Ethano

Flash Point: 13.9 deg C ( 57.02 deg F)
Explosion
Limits: Lower:
Explosion 18.0 (Ethanol)
its: Upper:
NFPA Rating: health: 2; flammability: 3; instability: 0;

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all Spills/Leaks: sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Handling: Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container.
Storage: Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Do not store near perchlorates, peroxides, chromic acid or nitric acid.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection


400 ppm TWA; $1400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ TWA
Engineering Controls:
Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.
Exposure Limits
Personal Protective Equipment
Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

> Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties
> Physical State: Liquid
> Color: clear, colorless
> Odor: alcohol-like
> pH: Not available
> Vapor Pressure: 48 mm Hg
> Vapor Density: 1.5
> Evaporation Rate: 3.6 (Butyl Acetate $=1$ )
> Viscosity: Not available
> Boiling Point: 77.1 deg C ( $170.78^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
> Freezing/Melting Point: <-90 deg C
> Decomposition Temperature: Not available
> Solubility in water: $100 \%$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
> Specific Gravity/Density: . $785-.792$
> Molecular Formula: Mixture
> Molecular Weight: Not Available
> Section $10-$ Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to
Avoid:

Incompatibilities
with Other
Materials

Hazardous
Decomposition Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.
Products
Hazardous
Polymerization
Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, oxidizers.
Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkali metals, ammonia, hydrazine, peroxides, sodium, acid anhydrides, calcium hypochlorite, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, perchloric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate, potassium tert-butoxide, magnesium perchlorate, acid chlorides, platinum, uranium hexafluoride, silver oxide, iodine heptafluoride, acetyl bromide, disulfuryl difluoride, tetrachlorosilane + water, acetyl chloride, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, potassium dioxide.

Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information
CAS\# 64-17-5: KQ6300000
CAS\# 67-56-1: PC1400000
RTECS\#: CAS\# 108-10-1: SA9275000
CAS\# 108-88-3: XS5250000
CAS\# 141-78-6: AH5425000
RTECS:
CAS\# 64-17-5: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: $500 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: $20 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Moderate;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=39 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{m} 3 / 4 \mathrm{H}$;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 $=20000 \mathrm{ppm} / 10 \mathrm{H}$;
Oral, mouse: LD50 $=3450 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 $=6300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, rat: LD50 $=7060 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, rat: LD50 $=9000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;

## RTECS:

CAS\# 67-56-1: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: $100 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: $20 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Moderate;
Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 $=81000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3 / 14 \mathrm{H}$;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 $=64000 \mathrm{ppm} / 4 \mathrm{H}$;
Oral, mouse: LD50 $=7300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 $=14200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, rat: LD50 $=5600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 $=15800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;

## RTECS:

CAS\# 108-10-1: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: $100 \mathrm{uL} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: $500 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Mild;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=23300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3}$;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=23300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 $=100 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{m} 3$;
Oral, mouse: LD50 $=1900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, mouse: LD50 $=2850 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, rat: LD50 $=2080 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, rat: LD50 $=4600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
RTECS:
CAS\# 108-88-3: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 870 ug Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: $2 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 435 mg Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: $20 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Moderate;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=400 \mathrm{ppm} / 24 \mathrm{H}$;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=30000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3 / 2 \mathrm{H}$;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=19900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3 / 7 \mathrm{H}$;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=10000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 $=49 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{m} 3 / 4 \mathrm{H}$;
Oral, rat: LD50 $=636 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 $=14100 \mathrm{uL} / \mathrm{kg}$;
RTECS:
CAS\# 141-78-6: Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=45 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{m} 3 / 2 \mathrm{H}$;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 $=200 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{m} 3$;
Oral, mouse: LD50 $=4100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 $=4935 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Oral, rat: LD50 $=5620 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 $=>20 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{kg}$;

Ethyl alcohol - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Methyl alcohol - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Ethanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals.Prenatal exposure to ethanol is associated with a distinct pattern of congenital malformations that have collectively
Epidemiology: been termed the "fetal alcohol syndrome".Methanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals. Specific developmental abnormalities include cardiovascular, musculoskeletal, and urogenital systems.
Teratogenicity: Not available
Reproductive: Not available
Neurotoxicity: No information found
Mutagenicity: Not available
Other:
Standard Draize Test(Skin, rabbit) $=20 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ (Moderate)Standard Draize Test: Administration into the eye $($ rabbit $)=500 \mathrm{mg}$ (Severe).

Section 12 - Ecological Information
Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 12900-15300 mg/L; 96 Hr ; Flow-through @ $24-24.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 $=11200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} ; 24 \mathrm{Hr}$; Fingerling (Unspecified)
Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 $=34900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} ; 5-30 \mathrm{~min}$; Microtox test

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: CAS\# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste). CAS\# 108-10-1: waste number U161 (Ignitable waste). CAS\# 108-883: waste number U220. CAS\# 141-78-6: waste number U112 (Ignitable waste).

## Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT<br>Shipping Name: ETHANOL SOLUTION<br>Hazard Class: 3<br>UN Number: UN1170<br>Packing Group: II<br>Canada TDG<br>Shipping Name: ETHANOL SOLUTION<br>Hazard Class: 3<br>UN Number: UN1170<br>Packing Group: II

USA RQ: CAS\# 67-56-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
USA RQ: CAS\# 108-10-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
USA RQ: CAS\# 108-88-3: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ
USA RQ: CAS\# 141-78-6: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
Section 15 - Regulatory Information

## US Federal

TSCA
CAS\# 64-17-5 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
CAS\# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.
CAS\# 108-10-1 is listed on the TSCA Inventory. CAS\# 108-88-3 is listed on the TSCA Inventory. CAS\# 141-78-6 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Health \& Safety Reporting List

CAS\# 108-10-1: Effective 10/4/82, Sunset 10/4/92 CAS\# 108-88-3: Effective 10/4/82, Sunset 10/4/92

Chemical Test Rules
Section 12b None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.
TSCA Significant
New Use Rule
CERCLA
Hazardous
Substances and
corresponding RQs
SARA Section 302
Extremely
Hazardous
Substances
SARA Codes Clean Air Act: $\quad$ air pollutant (HAP). CAS\# 108-88-3 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does

Clean Water Act:

OSHA:

STATE

California Prop 65
WARNING: This product contains Ethyl alcohol, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
California No
Significant Risk
Level:
CAS\# 108-10-1: 40 CFR 799.5000 CAS\# 141-78-6: 40 CFR 799.5000

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CAS\# 67-56-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ CAS\# 108-10-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ CAS\# 108-88-3: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ CAS\# 141-78-6: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

CAS \# 64-17-5: acute, chronic, flammable. CAS \# 67-56-1: acute, flammable. CAS \# 108-10-1: acute, chronic, flammable, reactive. CAS \# 108-88-3: acute, flammable. CAS \# 141-78-6: flammable. This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS\# 67-56-1, $37 \%$ ),which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372. This material contains Methyl iso-butyl ketone (CAS\# 108-10-1, $1020 \%$ ),which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372. This chemical is not at a high enough concentration to be reportable under Section 313.
CAS\# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). CAS\# 108-10-1 is listed as a hazardous not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors. CAS\# 108-88-3 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. CAS\# 108-88-3 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act. CAS\# 108-88-3 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

Ethyl alcohol can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts. Methyl alcohol can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts. Methyl iso-butyl ketone

European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: XN F
Risk Phrases:
R 11 Highly flammable.
R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R 68/20/21/22 Harmful : possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:
S 7 Keep container tightly closed.
S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)
CAS\# 64-17-5: 0
CAS\# 67-56-1: 1
CAS\# 108-10-1: 1
CAS\# 108-88-3: 2
CAS\# 141-78-6: 1
Canada
CAS\# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List
CAS\# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List
CAS\# 108-10-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List
CAS\# 108-88-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List
CAS\# 141-78-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List
Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B2, D2A, D1B, D2B
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.
CAS\# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List
CAS\# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List
CAS\# 108-10-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List
CAS\# 108-88-3 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List
CAS\# 141-78-6 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List
Section 16 - Other Information
MSDS Creation Date: 12/12/1997
Revision \#11 Date 10/30/2007
Revisions were made in Sections: 5, 9

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

