# Reagent Alcohol 80%

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Date of Issue: 06/24/2021 Release Date: XX/XX/2021 Version: 2.0

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** Reagent Alcohol 80%

**Product Code:** 6980-1

### Intended Use of the Product

No use is specified.

### Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

**Company**

StatLab Medical Products
2090 Commerce Drive
McKinney, TX 75069
800-442-3573
Fax 972-436-1369
www.statlab.com
Tech@statlab.com

### Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (USA & Canada)
703-527-3887 (International)
Non-transport 972-436-1010 (USA)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the Substance or Mixture

**GHS-US/CA Classification**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 2 | H225 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | H302 |
| Eye Irrit. 2A | H319 |
| STOT SE 1 | H370 |

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

### Label Elements

**GHS-US/CA Labeling**

**Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA)** :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

**Signal Word (GHS-US/CA)** : Danger

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA)** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H370 - Causes damage to organs(Optic nerve).

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA)** : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

### Mixture

| Name | Synonyms | Product Identifier | % * | GHS Ingredient Classification |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethyl alcohol | Methylcarbinol / Ethanol / ALCOHOL / Alcohol anhydrous / Alcohol / Grain alcohol | (CAS-No.) 64-17-5 | 64 – 80 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 2-Hydroxypropane / 2-Propyl alcohol / 2-Propanol / Isopropanol / Propan-2-ol / ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL / Propanol, 2- / Isopropylic alcohol | (CAS-No.) 67-63-0 | 0.8 – 12 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H336 |
| Methanol | Methyl alcohol / Carbinol / Methyl hydroxide / Wood alcohol / METHYL ALCOHOL | (CAS-No.) 67-56-1 | 0.8 – 12 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311<br>Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor), H331<br>STOT SE 1, H370 |

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of First-aid Measures

**General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Seek medical advice.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Causes damage to organs (Optic Nerve) (Oral). Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

**Inhalation:** Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Ingestion:** This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide ($CO_2$). Water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

### Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** 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. Large quantities of foam may be used.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products**: Carbon oxides (CO, $CO_2$).

### Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

**For Non-Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

**For Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

### Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

### Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong oxidizers.

### Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

| **Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH chemical category | Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] | 1900 mg/m³ |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 1000 ppm |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (TWA) | 1900 mg/m³ |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL TWA [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **USA IDLH** | IDLH [ppm] | 3300 ppm (10% LEL) |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA | 1880 mg/m³ |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **British Columbia** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Manitoba** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA | 1880 mg/m³ |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Newfoundland & Labrador** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Nova Scotia** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Nunavut** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1250 ppm |
| **Nunavut** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1250 ppm |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Ontario** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Prince Edward Island** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Québec** | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1250 ppm |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL | 1900 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 1000 ppm |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA | 1900 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 1000 ppm |

| **Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH chemical category | Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| **USA ACGIH** | BEI (BLV) | 40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (background, nonspecific) |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] | 980 mg/m³ |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 400 ppm |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (TWA) | 980 mg/m³ |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL TWA [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (STEL) | 1225 mg/m³ |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL STEL [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| **USA IDLH** | IDLH [ppm] | 2000 ppm (10% LEL) |
| **Alberta** | OEL STEL | 984 mg/m³ |
| **Alberta** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA | 492 mg/m³ |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **British Columbia** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **British Columbia** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Manitoba** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Manitoba** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL STEL | 1230 mg/m³ |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA | 983 mg/m³ |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Newfoundland & Labrador** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Newfoundland & Labrador** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Nova Scotia** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Nova Scotia** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Nunavut** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Nunavut** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Ontario** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Ontario** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Prince Edward Island** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Prince Edward Island** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Québec** | VECD (OEL STEL) | 1230 mg/m³ |
| **Québec** | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| **Québec** | VEMP (OEL TWA) | 985 mg/m³ |
| **Québec** | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 400 ppm |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL | 1225 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 500 ppm |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA | 980 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 400 ppm |

| **Methanol (67-56-1)** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **USA ACGIH** | ACGIH chemical category | Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route |
| **USA ACGIH** | BEI (BLV) | 15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific) |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) [1] | 260 mg/m³ |
| **USA OSHA** | OSHA PEL (TWA) [2] | 200 ppm |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (TWA) | 260 mg/m³ |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL (STEL) | 325 mg/m³ |
| **USA NIOSH** | NIOSH REL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **USA IDLH** | IDLH [ppm] | 6000 ppm |
| **Alberta** | OEL STEL | 328 mg/m³ |
| **Alberta** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA | 262 mg/m³ |
| **Alberta** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **British Columbia** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **British Columbia** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Manitoba** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Manitoba** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL STEL | 328 mg/m³ |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA | 262 mg/m³ |
| **New Brunswick** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Newfoundland & Labrador** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Newfoundland & Labrador** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Nova Scotia** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Nova Scotia** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Nunavut** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Nunavut** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Northwest Territories** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Ontario** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Ontario** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Prince Edward Island** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Prince Edward Island** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Québec** | VECD (OEL STEL) | 328 mg/m³ |
| **Québec** | VECD (OEL STEL) [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Québec** | VEMP (OEL TWA) | 262 mg/m³ |
| **Québec** | VEMP (OEL TWA) [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Saskatchewan** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL | 310 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL STEL [ppm] | 250 ppm |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA | 260 mg/m³ |
| **Yukon** | OEL TWA [ppm] | 200 ppm |

## Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

**Materials for Protective Clothing:** Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

**Hand Protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye and Face Protection:** Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

**Other Information:** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Physical State** | : | Liquid |
| **Appearance** | : | Not available |
| **Odor** | : | Not available |
| **Odor Threshold** | : | Not available |
| **pH** | : | Not available |
| **Evaporation Rate** | : | Not available |
| **Melting Point** | : | Not available |
| **Freezing Point** | : | Not available |
| **Boiling Point** | : | 79 °C (174.2 °F) (Estimated) |
| **Flash Point** | : | 20 °C (96 °F) (Estimated) |
| **Auto-ignition Temperature** | : | Not available |
| **Decomposition Temperature** | : | Not available |
| **Flammability (solid, gas)** | : | Not applicable |
| **Lower Flammable Limit** | : | Not available |
| **Upper Flammable Limit** | : | Not available |
| **Vapor Pressure** | : | Not available |
| **Relative Vapor Density at 20°C** | : | Not available |
| **Relative Density** | : | Not available |
| **Specific Gravity** | : | Not available |
| **Solubility** | : | Not available |
| **Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water** | : | Not available |
| **Viscosity** | : | Not available |

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

**Chemical Stability:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, $CO_2$).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Harmful if swallowed.

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Not classified

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

| ReagentAlcohol 80% with Type 1 Water | |
|---|---|
| **ATE US/CA (oral)** | 952.38 mg/kg body weight |

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Not classified

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** Not classified

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** Causes damage to organs(Optic nerve)..

**Aspiration Hazard:** Not classified

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

### Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

**LD50 and LC50 Data:**

| Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5) | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Oral Rat** | 10470 mg/kg |
| **LD50 Dermal Rat** | 20 ml/kg |
| **LC50 Inhalation Rat** | 124.7 mg/l/4h |

| Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Dermal Rabbit** | 12956 mg/kg (16.4 mL/kg bw) |
| **LC50 Inhalation Rat** | 72600 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h) |

| Methanol (67-56-1) | |
|---|---|
| **LD50 Dermal Rabbit** | 15840 mg/kg |
| **LC50 Inhalation Rat** | 22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h) |
| **ATE US/CA (oral)** | 100.00 mg/kg body weight |
| **ATE US/CA (dermal)** | 300.00 mg/kg body weight |
| **ATE US/CA (vapors)** | 3.00 mg/l/4h |

| Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) | |
|---|---|
| **IARC Group** | 3 |

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

**Ecology - General:** Not classified.

| Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5) | |
|---|---|
| **LC50 Fish 1** | 11200 mg/l |
| **EC50 - Crustacea [1]** | 9268 – 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| **LC50 Fish 2** | > 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |
| **ErC50 algae** | 1000 mg/l |
| **NOEC Chronic Crustacea** | 9.6 mg/l |

| Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) | |
|---|---|
| **LC50 Fish 1** | 9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| **EC50 - Crustacea [1]** | 13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) |
| **EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1** | 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus) |
| **LC50 Fish 2** | 11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |

| | |
|---|---|
| **EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2** | 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus) |

| **Methanol (67-56-1)** | |
|---|---|
| **LC50 Fish 1** | 28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) |
| **EC50 - Crustacea [1]** | 1340 mg/l |
| **LC50 Fish 2** | > 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) |

### Persistence and Degradability

| **ReagentAlcohol 80% with Type 1 Water** | |
|---|---|
| **Persistence and Degradability** | Not established. |

### Bioaccumulative Potential

| **ReagentAlcohol 80% with Type 1 Water** | |
|---|---|
| **Bioaccumulative Potential** | Not established. |

| **Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)** | |
|---|---|
| **Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)** | -0.32 |

| **Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)** | |
|---|---|
| **Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)** | 0.05 (at 25 °C) |

| **Methanol (67-56-1)** | |
|---|---|
| **BCF Fish 1** | < 10 |
| **Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)** | -0.77 |

### Mobility in Soil

Not available

### Other Adverse Effects

**Other Information:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### In Accordance with DOT

**Proper Shipping Name** : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S CONTAINS : Ethyl alcohol ; Methanol
**Hazard Class** : 3
**Identification Number** : UN1987
**Label Codes** : 3


**Packing Group** : II
**ERG Number** : 127

### In Accordance with IMDG

**Proper Shipping Name** : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. CONTAINS : Ethyl alcohol ; Methanol
**Hazard Class** : 3
**Identification Number** : UN1987
**Label Codes** : 3
**Packing Group** : II
**EmS-No. (Fire)** : F-E
**EmS-No. (Spillage)** : S-D


### In Accordance with IATA

**Proper Shipping Name** : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. CONTAINS : Ethyl alcohol ; Methanol
**Hazard Class** : 3

**Identification Number** : UN1987
**Label Codes** : 3
**Packing Group** : II
**ERG Code (IATA)** : 3L

**In Accordance with TDG**

**Proper Shipping Name** : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. CONTAINS : Ethyl alcohol ; Methanol
**Hazard Class** : 3
**Identification Number** : UN1987
**Label Codes** : 3
**Packing Group** : II


## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### US Federal Regulations

| ReagentAlcohol 80% with Type 1 Water | |
|---|---|
| **SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes** | Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)<br>Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)<br>Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation<br>Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) |

| **Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory | |

| **Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory<br>Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 | |
| **SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting** | 1 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification) |

| **Methanol (67-56-1)** | |
|---|---|
| Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory<br>Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313 | |
| **CERCLA RQ** | 5000 lb |
| **SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting** | 1 % |

### US State Regulations

**California Proposition 65**

**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.

| Chemical Name (CAS No.) | Carcinogenicity | Developmental Toxicity | Female Reproductive Toxicity | Male Reproductive Toxicity |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Methanol (67-56-1) | | X | | |

| **Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)** |
|---|
| U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List |
| U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |

| **Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)** |
|---|
| U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List |
| U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |

| **Methanol (67-56-1)** |
|---|
| U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List |
| U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List |
| U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List |
| U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List |

## Canadian Regulations

| **Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

| **Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)** |
|---|
| Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) |

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

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 06/24/2021

**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

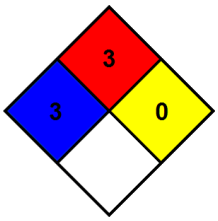
**GHS Full Text Phrases:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) | Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor) | Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) | Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4 |
| Eye Irrit. 2A | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | Flammable liquids Category 2 |
| STOT SE 1 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs |

NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.




HMIS III Rating

**Health** : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

**Flammability** : 3 Serious Hazard

**Physical** : 0 Minimal Hazard

*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.*

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)