

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 95% Reagent Alcohol

SYNONYMS: 95% RGA, Denatured Ethanol

PRODUCT CODE: 6295-4X1

MANUFACTURER: Rankin Biomedical

ADDRESS: 10399 Enterprise Dr. Davisburg, MI 48350

CHEMTREC PHONE: 800-424-9300

SUPPORT: 877-882-3679

PRODUCT USE: General purpose organic solvent, dehydrant, R&D, laboratory uses only

PREPARED BY: SB

SECTION 1 NOTES:

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Flammable liquid Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; Serious eye damage/irritation Category 2A; Acute Toxicity, Oral Category 4; Specific Target Organ Toxicity – single exposure (CNS, optic nerve, respiratory system) Category 1



Signal Word: Danger!

HAZARD PHRASES	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY PHRASES	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

SECTION 2 NOTES:

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO.	% VOL
Ethyl	64-17-5	84.9-86.9
Alcohol Isopropyl	67-63-0	4.5-5.5
Alcohol Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	4.0-5.0
Water	7732-18-5	4.6-6.6

SECTION 3 NOTES:

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention/advice.

INGESTION: Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

SECTION 4 NOTES:

Note to Physician: Symptoms will vary with alcohol level of blood. Mild alcohol intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05-0.15%. Approximately 25% of individuals show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above .015% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs and administering excessive amounts of fluids.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY OF THE PRODUCT: OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid

FLASH POINT: 16°C (60.8°F) – closed cup

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 363°C (685°F) – (100% Ethyl Alcohol)

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH:2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0
OTHER:

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH:2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0
PROTECTION:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Small fire – use DRY chemical powder, CO2, water spray or alcohol resistant foam. Large fire – use alcohol resistant foam, water spray or fog. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

NOT SUITABLE: Do not use water jet.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to protect contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be difficult to see under normal lighting conditions. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: May produce a floating fire hazard. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and

flash back. Vapors may settle on low or confined spaces.

SECTION 5 NOTES: Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Keep away from sparking tools.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Small spill and leak: Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Dilute with water and mop, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in appropriate waste disposal container. Large spill and leak: Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand, or other non-combustible material. Avoid skin and eye contact. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Additional protective equipment such as full-face respirator, full body suit and boots may be required.

SECTION 6 NOTES:

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breathe vapor or mist. If potential for splashing exists, protect skin by using sleeve protectors, aprons and face-shield. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep containers closed and out of reach of children. Ground all equipment containing material. Containers which are opened must be resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store at room temperature.

SECTION 7 NOTES:

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: General mechanical ventilation or laboratory fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and quick drench showers are close to the workstation.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Wear gloves, lab coat, eye protection and impervious footwear. Approved/certified respirator if airborne concentrations exceed exposure limits

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs):

Reagent	CAS#	OSHA PEL TWA	Note
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm (1,900 mg/m ³)	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	400ppm	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	200 ppm (260 mg/m ³)	Absorbed through skin

ACGIH Threshold Limit values (TLVs):

Reagent	CAS#	ACGIH PEL TWA	ACGIH STEL	Note
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5		1000 ppm	Upper respiratory tract irritation. Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	200 ppm (260 mg/m ³)	250 ppm (328 mg/m ³)	Absorbed through skin

SECTION 8 NOTES:

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear

ODOR: Sweet, alcohol like

PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

pH AS SUPPLIED: Not available

BOILING POINT: 78°C (173°F) (for 100% Ethyl alcohol)

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: -114°C (-173°F) (for 100% Ethyl alcohol)

SECTION 9 NOTES:

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): 44.6 mmHg @ 20°C (for 100% Ethyl alcohol)

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 1.6 (for 100% Ethyl alcohol)

EVAPORATION RATE: Specific data not available, expected to be rapid.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble in water

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture

VISCOSITY: Not established

SECTION 10: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

STABILITY: Product is stable under normal conditions of use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Avoid heat, sparks, flames, and all other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Ammonia, Peroxides, Alkali metals, Reducing agents, Strong inorganic acids, Oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following decomposition products: oxides of carbon.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No hazardous polymerization

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, open flame

SECTION 10 NOTES:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Oral: Methyl Alcohol: LD50 (oral, mouse) = 0.4 g/kg, LD50 (oral, rat) = 6.2-13 g/kg LD50 (oral, rabbit) = 14.4 g/kg
 LDLo (Oral, human) 143 mg/kg (Signs and symptoms of dyspnea and GI disturbances such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea)
 Ethyl alcohol: LC50 (Oral, rat) = 7060 mg/kg BWT, LDLo (Oral, human) = 1400mg/kg BWT
 Isopropyl alcohol: LD50 (oral, rat) = 5,045 mg/kg

Inhalation: Ethyl Alcohol: LC50 (Inhalation, rat) = 20,000 ppm, 10hrs
 Methyl Alcohol: LC50 (Inhalation, rat) = 128.2 mg/l 4 hrs; LC50 (Inhalation, rat) = 87.6 mg/l 6 hrs
 Isopropyl Alcohol: LC50 (Inhalation, rat) = 87.6 mg/k 8 hrs

Dermal LD50: Methyl Alcohol: Rabbit LD50 = 17,100 mg/kg
 Isopropyl Alcohol: Rabbit LD50 = 12,800 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Ethyl Alcohol: Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate

Eyes: Ethyl alcohol: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Reaction - Mild Rabbit, eye: 500 mg Reaction - Severe
 Isopropyl Alcohol: Mildly irritating to the eye at airborne concentrations of 400 ppm, unpleasant at 800 ppm.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Isopropyl alcohol: Rabbit = Mild skin irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available

Carcinogenicity: NIOSH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen ACGIH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
 Ethyl Alcohol: NTP: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
 Methyl Alcohol: NIOSH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen ACGIH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
 NTP: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
 Isopropyl Alcohol: NIOSH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen ACGIH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
 NTP: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Aspiration hazard: no data available

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Hazardous in case of eye contact. Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation. Can cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis or corneal damage.

SKIN: Cause moderate skin irritation. Can cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact. Methyl alcohol can be absorbed through skin and be toxic.

INGESTION: Contains Methyl Alcohol: Toxic. Can be fatal or cause blindness through ingestion. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Cannot be made non-poisonous. 100% denatured ethyl alcohol can cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Systemic toxicity and acidosis can occur. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.

INHALATION: Causes respiratory tract irritation. Can cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Systemic toxicity and acidosis can occur. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, and death.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Effects may be delayed. Prolonged exposure can cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Long term exposure can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation. Repeated skin exposure may cause defatting of the skin.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Effects may be delayed. Prolonged exposure can cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Long term exposure can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation. Repeated skin exposure may cause defatting of the skin.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Dermatitis, emphysema, bronchitis and conjunctivitis.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Central nervous system depression, narcosis, damage to heart.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Skin/eye contact, inhalation

TARGET ORGANS: Respiratory system

SECTION 11 NOTES:

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL TOXICITY: Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5

Acute Fish Toxicity:

LC50 / 96 HOUR Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) >10,000 mg/l

LC50 / 96 HOUR Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) > 13,400 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:

Growth Inhibition / 96 HOURS Chlorella vulgaris (fresh water algae) 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms:

Toxicity Threshold / Pseudomonas putida 6,500 mg/l Summary: Inhibition of cell multiplication begins.

Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0

Acute Fish Toxicity:

LC50 / 96 hours Pimephales promelas: 9,640 mg/L

Toxic to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates:

EC50 / 24 h / Water Flea – 5,102 mg/L

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants EC50 / 72 hours Desmodemus subspicatus > 2,000 mg/L

Toxicity to Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

Immobilization EC50 / 24 h / Water Flea - 6,851 mg/L

Methyl Alcohol 67-56-1

Acute Fish Toxicity:

LC50 / 96 hours Lepomis macrochirus: 15,400 mg/L / LC50 / 96 hours Fathead minnow: 29,400 mg/L

Toxic to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates:

EC50 / 48 h / Water Flea – >10,000.00 mg/L

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: EC50 / 96 hours Scenedesmus capricornutum 22,000 mg/L

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Biodegradation is expected

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available

PBT and vPvB ASSESSMENT: Not required.

SECTION 12 NOTES:

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Unused product: dispose as a regulated hazardous waste. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Take extra care in lighting as this material is highly flammable. Spent product or spill clean up-follow all provincial, local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 13 NOTES:

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

UN No. UN1987

Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL, ISOPROPANOL)

Hazard Class:3

Packing Group: II

Label Statement: Flammable liquid

IMDG

UN No. UN1987
 Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL, ISOPROPANOL)
 Hazard Class:3
 Packing Group: II
 EMS-No: F-E, S-D
 Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN No. UN1987
 Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL, ISOPROPANOL)
 Hazard Class:3
 Packing Group: II

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States

HCS Classification: Flammable liquid, Target organ effects, Toxic by inhalation, Toxic by ingestion, Toxic by skin absorption

U.S. Federal regulations:

TSCA 8(a) IUR: Listed on inventory.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Listed on inventory.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

SARA 313 Form R – Reporting: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: ISOPROPANOL (CAS3 67-63-0) METHANOL (CAS# 67-56-1)


DEA List I & II Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals):

Not Listed

CERCLA: Methanol CAS-No. 67-56-1. RQ: 5,000 lbs

RTK STATES: Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5 NJ, PA, MA Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 NJ, PA, MA
 Methyl Alcohol CAS 67-56-1 CT, MA, NJ, PA, RI

California Prop. 65:  **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

CANADA

WHMIS (Canada):

Class D1: Materials causing immediate and serious toxic effects.
 Class D2-A: Very toxic material
 Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists:

CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Formaldehyde

Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Formaldehyde, Methanol Volatile organic compounds

CEPA DSL / CEPA NDSL:

All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists:

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



DISCLAIMER: This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries makes any warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, which respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. In no event shall Rankin Biomedical 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 resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.

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