

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ethyl Alcohol, 70%

ACC# 91791

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Ethyl Alcohol, 70%

Catalog Numbers: S75119, S75120, S556CA4

Synonyms: Ethyl Alcohol; Ethyl Hydrate; Ethyl Hydroxide; Fermentation Alcohol; Grain Alcohol; Methylcarbinol; Molasses Alcohol; Spirits of Wine.

Company Identification:

Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	70	200-578-6
7732-18-5	Water	30	231-791-2

Hazard Symbols: F

Risk Phrases: 11

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: colorless clear liquid. **Flash Point:** 16.6 deg C. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** May cause central nervous system depression. Causes severe eye irritation. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Causes moderate skin irritation.

This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in humans.

Warning! May cause liver, kidney and heart damage.

Target Organs: Kidneys, heart, central nervous system, liver.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes severe eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin: Causes moderate skin irritation. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.

Ingestion: 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, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Chronic: May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid. Gently lift eyelids and flush continuously with water.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water.

Ingestion: 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.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth respiration.

breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with skin or eye disorders or liver, kidney, chronic respiratory diseases, or central and peripheral nervous system diseases may be at increased risk from exposure to this substance.

Antidote: Replace fluid and electrolytes.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. 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.

Flash Point: 16.6 deg C (61.88 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 363 deg C (685.40 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower: 3.3 vol %

Upper: 19.0 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all 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

Handling: 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. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with 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.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. 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

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

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Ethyl alcohol	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m ³ TWA 3300 ppm IDLH	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m ³ TWA
Water	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethyl alcohol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m³ TWA Water: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

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 a respirator's use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

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Physical State: Clear liquid

Appearance: colorless

Odor: Mild, rather pleasant, like wine or whis

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 59.3 mm Hg @ 20 deg C

Vapor Density: 1.59

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: 1.200 cP @ 20 deg C

Boiling Point: 78 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point: -114.1 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Miscible.

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.790 @ 20°C

Molecular Formula: C₂H₅OH

Molecular Weight: 46.0414

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, oxidizers.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: 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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 64-17-5: KQ6300000

CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 64-17-5:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 39 gm/m³/4H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 20000 ppm/10H;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg;

Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 9000 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 7060 mg/kg;

CAS# 7732-18-5:

Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 64-17-5:

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Epidemiology: 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 been termed the "fetal alcohol syndrome".

Teratogenicity: Oral, Human - woman: TDLo = 41 gm/kg (female 41 week(s) after conception) Effects on Newborn - Apgar score (human only) and Effects on Newborn - other neonatal measures or effects and Effects on Newborn - drug dependence.

Reproductive Effects: Intrauterine, Human - woman: TDLo = 200 mg/kg (female 5 day(s) pre-mating) Fertility - female fertility index (e.g. # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated).

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Mutagenicity: DNA Inhibition: Human, Lymphocyte = 220 mmol/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Lymphocyte = 1160

gm/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Fibroblast = 12000 ppm.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Leukocyte = 1 pph/72H (Continuous).; Sister Chromatid Exchange: Human, Lymphocyte = 500 ppm/72H (Continuous).

Other Studies: Standard Draize Test(Skin, rabbit) = 20 mg/24H (Moderate) S tandard Draize Test: Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 500 mg (Severe).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 12900-15300 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through @ 24-24.3°C Rainbow trout: LC50 = 11200 mg/L; 24 Hr; Fingerling (Unspecified) ria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34900 mg/L; 5-30 min; Microtox test When spilled on land it is apt to volatilize, biodegrade, and leach into the ground water, but no data on the rates of these processes could be found. Its fate in ground water is unknown. When released into water it will volatilize and probably biodegrade. It would not be expected to adsorb to sediment or bioconcentrate in fish.

Environmental: When released to the atmosphere it will photodegrade in hours (polluted urban atmosphere) to an estimated range of 4 to 6 days in less polluted areas. Rainout should be significant.

Physical: No information available.

Other: No information available.

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: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	IATA	RID/ADR	IMO	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	ETHANOL				No information available.
Hazard Class:	3				
UN Number:	UN1170				
Packing Group:	II				

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

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

SARA

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 64-17-5: acute, chronic, flammable.

Section 313

No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 64-17-5 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

CAS# 7732-18-5 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

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: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations**European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 64-17-5: 0

CAS# 7732-18-5: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2A, D2B.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 64-17-5: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 1000 ppm (1880 mg/m³) OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 1000 mg/m³;STEL 5000 mg/m³ OEL-DENMARK:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) OEL-FINLAND:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³);STEL 1250 ppm (2400 mg/m³) OEL-FRANCE:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³);STEL 5000 pp OEL-GERMANY:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 1000 mg/m³;STEL 3000 mg/m³ OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) OEL-POLAND:TWA 1000 mg/m³ OEL-RUSSIA:STEL 1000 mg/m³ OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) OEL-THAILAND:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) OEL-TURKEY:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) JAN9 OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 4/17/2001

Revision #1 Date: 4/17/2001

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability 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 Fisher 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 Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.