

through chronic human consumption of alcoholic beverages can cause cancer. The relevance of this finding to ethanol exposure in industrial environments is uncertain.

Other Health Effects
No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry
Inhalation, Skin contact.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes
If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing
Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation
If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians
Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, eye.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point
56.0 F (13.3 C) TCC

Explosive Limit
(for product) Lower 3.5 Upper 21.2 %

Autoignition Temperature
No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Fire and Explosion Hazards
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media
alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating
Not determined

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill
Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spill

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots..

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines**Component****ETHYL ALCOHOL (64-17-5)**

OSHA VPEL 1000.000 ppm - TWA

ACGIH TLV 1000.000 ppm - TWA

ISOPROPANOL (67-63-0)

OSHA VPEL 400.000 ppm - TWA

OSHA VPEL 500.000 ppm - STEL

ACGIH TLV 400.000 ppm - TWA

ACGIH TLV 500.000 ppm - STEL

WATER (7732-18-5)

No exposure limits established

N-PROPYL ACETATE (109-60-4)

OSHA VPEL 200.000 ppm - TWA

OSHA VPEL 250.000 ppm - STEL

ACGIH TLV 200.000 ppm - TWA

ACGIH TLV 250.000 ppm - STEL

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point
(for product) 172.0 F (77.7 C) @ 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure
(for product) 40.000 mmHg @ 66.00 F

Specific Vapor Density
1.590 @ AIR=1

Specific Gravity
.790 @ 72.00 F

Liquid Density
6.580 lbs/gal @ 72.00 F
.790 kg/l @ 22.20 C

Percent Volatiles
100.0 %

Evaporation Rate
SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

Appearance
No data

State
LIQUID

Physical Form
HOMOGENEOUS SOLUTION

Color
CLEAR, COLORLESS, ALCOHOL ODOR

Odor
No data

pH
Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Chemical Stability
Stable.

Incompatibility
Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101
DOT Description:
ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.,3,UN1987,II

Container/Mode:
55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE

NOS Component:
ETHYL ALCOHOL

ISOPROPANOL

RQ (Reportable Quantity) – 49 CFR 172.101
Not applicable

 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ – 40 CFR 302.4(a)

None listed

SARA 302 Components – 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class – 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire(X) Reactive() Sudden Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components – 40 CFR 372.65

None

International Regulations

Inventory Status

Not determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

None

New Jersey RTK Label Information

ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0
N-PROPYL ACETATE	109-60-4

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

ETHANOL	64-17-5
2-PROPANOL	67-63-0
ACETIC ACID, PROPYL ESTER	109-60-4

 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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