

**Section 1: Identification**

**Product Name** Alcohol, USP (Ethanol 190 Proof)  
**Commercial Name** Not available.  
**Product Use** Not available.  
**Restrictions On Use** Not available.

**Product Code** 50-3161

**Company** PCCA  
9901 South Wilcrest  
Houston, TX 77099  
Phone: 1-800-331-2498  
Fax: 1-800-874-5760

In case of emergency contact:  
**CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300**

**Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification**

**OSHA Haz Com:** Flammable Liquids, Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2  
**CFR 1910.1200**

**Signal Word** DANGER

**Hazard Statement(s)** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation.

**Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)**



**Precautionary Statement(s):**

**Prevention** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

**Response** If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

**Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**

**Substance/Mixture** Mixture  
**Components** Ethyl Alcohol, 190 proof, USP and Water  
**% By Weight** 95-96 and 4-5  
**CAS#** 64-17-5 and 7732-18-  
**Molecular Weight** Not applicable.  
**Chemical Formula** C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O  
**Synonym(s)** Not available.

**Mixtures**

<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS#</b>	<b>% by Weight</b>	<b>TLV/PEL</b>	<b>LC50/LD50</b>
Ethyl Alcohol, 190 proof, USP	64-17-5	95-96	Not Available.	Not Available.
Water	7732-18-5	4-5		

**Section 4: First-Aid Measures**

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact a doctor. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth out with water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.
<b>Symptoms/Effects</b>	
<b>Acute</b>	Not available.
<b>Delayed</b>	Not available.

**Immediate Medical Attention**

General Advice: Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting to rescue and provide first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area. Note to Physician: Symptoms will vary with alcohol level of the 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 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood's ethanol level is 0.3-0.5%. 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****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Not available.

**Products of Combustion**

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions**

Containers should be grounded. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contact with Bromine pentafluoride is likely to cause fire or explosion. Ethanol ignites on contact with chromyl chloride. Ethanol ignites on contact with iodine heptafluoride gas. It ignites than explodes upon contact with nitrosyl perchlorate. Addition of platinum black catalyst caused ignition. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof) ~ Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. ~ Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces. ~ May produce a floating fire hazard. ~ Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use.

**Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

Do not inhale vapors, mist, or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

**Section 7: Handling and Storage**

Handling: DO not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded. Storage: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information. Do not store above 23°C (73.4°F).

**Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection****Exposure Limits**

Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof TWA: 1000 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] TWA: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 1900 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 1000 (ppm) from NIOSH TWA: 1000 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1920 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1000 STEL: 1250 (ppm) [Canada]

**Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

**Personal Protection**

Handle with gloves. Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Where risk assessment show air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls.

**Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear colorless liquid.		
<b>Odor</b>	Alcohol like. Mild to strong. Like wine or whiskey; Ethereal, vinous. Pleasant.		
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	Not available.		
<b>Melting Point</b>	-114.1°C (-173.4°F)	<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Freezing Point</b>	< -123C (<-189F)	<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	The highest known value is 5.7 kPa
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	The lowest known value is 78	<b>Vapor Density</b>	The highest known value is 1.59 (A)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.	<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not available.	<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	3.0 (butyl acetate =1)
<b>Flash Point</b>	The lowest known value is C	<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	Not available.	<b>Flammability or Explosive Limits:</b>	
		<b>Lower</b>	Not available.
		<b>Upper</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether. Soluble in acetone.		
<b>Other</b>	Percent Volatiles: 100%		

**Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

<b>Reactivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Alkali metals, ammonia, oxidizing agents, peroxides, strong inorganic acids.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

**Section 11: Toxicological Information**

**RTECS** KQ6300000

**Acute Toxicity**

Carcinogen Status: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Routes of Exposure: Swallowing: May cause dizziness, faintness, drowsiness decreased awareness or responsiveness, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, lack of coordination, and coma Skin Absorption: No harmful effects with normal skin. Inhalation: High vapor concentration may cause burning sensation in nose and throat and stinging and watering in the eyes. At concentrations which cause irritation, dizziness, faintness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting may also occur. Skin Contact: No evidence of harmful effects from available information. Eye Contact: May cause irritation including stinging, tearing, and redness Effects of Repeated Overexposure: Long term repeated oral exposure to ethanol may result in the development of progressive liver injury with fibrosis Other Health Hazards: Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the central nervous system of the fetus, producing a collection of effects which together constitute fetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, disturbances of learning, motor and language deficiencies, behavioral disorders and small size head. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Repeated exposure to ethanol may aggravate liver injury produced from other causes. Repeated exposure to ethanol may aggravate liver injury produced from other causes.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Not available.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Not available.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

Not available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not available.

**Routes of Entry**

Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Symptoms Related to Exposure**

Not available.

**Potential Health Effects**

Not available.

**Target Organ(s)**

Not available.

**Section 12: Ecological Information****Ecotoxicity**

Biodegradation is expected. Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

**Persistence and Degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available.

**Mobility in Soil**

Not available.

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available.

**Section 13: Disposal Considerations****Waste Disposal**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

**Disposal of Container**

Not available.

**Other Considerations**

Not available.

**Section 14: Transport Information****DOT Classification**

Proper Shipping Name: Ethyl Alcohol Hazard Class: 3 UN Number: 1170 IMO Information: Ethanol or ethanol solutions Class: 3.2

-Flammable Liquids Packing Group II Intermediate flashpoint group

**Section 15: Regulatory Information****Regulations**

OSHA Hazards: Flammable liquid, Target organ effect, Irritant SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302. SARA 313 Components: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute health hazard, Chronic health hazard, Fire hazard. CERCLA: No chemicals in this material with known CAS numbers are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA. Massachusetts Right To Know Components: Ethanol CAS-No. 64-17-5 Revision date 2007-03-01. Pennsylvania Right To Know Components: Ethanol CAS-No. 64-17-5 Revision date 2007-03-01. New Jersey To Know Components: Ethanol CAS-No. 64-17-5 Revision date 2007-03-01. California Prop 65 Components: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm (Ethyl Alcohol) CAS No. 64-17-5 Revision date: December 11, 2009. All ingredients are on the following inventories or are exempted from listing: Australia - AICS Canada - DSL China - IECS European Union - EINECS Japan - ENCS/ISHL Korea - ECL New Zealand - NZIoC Philippines - PICCS United States of America - TSCA

**Other**

Not available.

**Section 16: Other Information**

The information contained herein is based on data considered to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.