

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
E-Z ALCOHOL - DENATURED SOLVENT

**EMERGENCY CONTACT: FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY - SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT,
CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-(800)-424-9300, DAY OR NIGHT.**

INDEX HMIS NFPA

4 - Severe Health 3 Health Not Determined
3 - Serious Flammability 3 Flammability Not Determined
2 - Moderate Reactivity 0 Reactivity Not Determined
1 - Slight

Section 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT(S) CAS # % (by volume)
METHYL ALCOHOL 67-56-1 57.0
ETHYL ALCOHOL 64-17-5 38.0- 42.0
WATER 7732-18-5 1.0- 4.5

Section 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE:

Exposure causes eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.

SKIN:

Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns. Skin absorption is possible, and may contribute to symptoms of toxicity from other routes of exposure.

SWALLOWING:

Single dose oral toxicity is moderate. Swallowing may be harmful.

INHALATION:

Exposure to vapor or mist is possible. Short-term inhalation toxicity is low. Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, respiratory tract), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), leg cramps, involuntary eye movement, abdominal and low back pain, respiratory depression, blurred vision, shortness of breath, impaired coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, cyanosis (characterized by bluish discoloration of the skin and nails), anesthesia, visual impairment (including blindness), respiratory failure, coma, and death.

TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverage consumption has been associated with brain damage, heart damage, and pancreatitis in humans. The relevance of these findings to ethanol exposure in industrial environments is uncertain. Exposure to lethal concentrations of methanol has been shown to cause damage

to organs including liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs and brain. Although this rarely occurs, survivors of severe intoxication may suffer from permanent neurological damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs in humans: testis damage, pancreatic damage, liver damage,

central nervous system damage, brain damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs: visual impairment, liver damage.

DEVELOPMENTAL INFORMATION:

While there is sufficient evidence that methanol causes birth defects in experimental animals, the relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain because of the differences in metabolism and toxicity of methanol between humans and non-primates. This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverage consumption has been associated with birth defects in humans. The relevance of this finding to ethanol exposure in industrial environments is uncertain.

CANCER INFORMATION:

This product contains ethanol. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has determined that exposure to ethanol 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 absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact.

SECTION 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:

If swallowed, 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. If individual is conscious and alert, induce vomiting by giving syrup of ipecac or by gently placing two fingers at the back of the throat. 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:

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis.

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:

20.0 - 30.0 F (-6.6 - -1.1 C) TCC

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:

(for component) Lower 1.4%

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

No Data

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION:

May form: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

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

Section 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 runoff to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If runoff occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Section 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.

Section 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

METHYL ALCOHOL (67-56-1)

OSHA VPEL 200.000 ppm - TWA (Skin)

OSHA VPEL 250.000 ppm - STEL (Skin)

ACGIH TLV 200.000 ppm - TWA (Skin)

ACGIH TLV 250.000 ppm - STEL (Skin)

ETHYL ALCOHOL (64-17-5)

OSHA VPEL 1000.000 ppm - TWA

ACGIH TLV 1000.000 ppm - TWA

WATER (7732-18-5)

No exposure limits established

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: (for component) 147.0 F (63.8 C) @ 760 mmHg

VAPOR PRESSURE: (for component) 97.680 mmHg @ 68.00 F

SPECIFIC VAPOR DENSITY: 1.000 @ AIR = 1

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .801 @ 77.00 F

LIQUID DENSITY: 6.670 lbs/gal @ 77.00 F
.801 kg/l @ 25.00 C

PERCENT VOLATILES: No data

EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

APPEARANCE: No data

STATE: LIQUID

PHYSICAL FORM: HOMOGENEOUS SOLUTION

COLOR: No data

ODOR: No data

pH: Not applicable

Section 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.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION:
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT INFORMATION - 49 CFR 172.101
DOT DESCRIPTION:
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3 (FLAMMABLE LIQUID), UN1263, II
CONTAINER/MODE:
55 GAL DRUM/TRUCK PACKAGE
NOS COMPONENT:
Not Applicable
RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101
Product Quantity (lbs) Component
9144 METHANOL

Section 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
COMPONENT RQ (lbs)
METHYL ALCOHOL 5000
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
Section 313 Component(s) CAS Number Max %
METHANOL 67-56-1 56.97
INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:
INVENTORY STATUS:
Not Determined
STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS:
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:
The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.
ETHYL ALCOHOL
NEW JERSEY RTK LABEL INFORMATION:
METHYL ALCOHOL 67-56-1
ETHYL ALCOHOL 64-17-5
PENNSYLVANIA RTK LABEL INFORMATION:
METHANOL 67-56-1
ETHANOL 64-17-5

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