

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixtures  
 Product name : Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v  
 Product code : VT640

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Val Tech Diagnostics, A Division of LabChem Inc  
 Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000  
 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court  
 Zelenople, PA 16063  
 T 412-826-5230  
 F 724-473-0647

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 3 H226  
 Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
 Eye Irrit. 2A H319  
 Carc. 1A H350  
 Repr. 2 H361  
 STOT SE 1 H370

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
 H350 - May cause cancer (Ingestion)  
 H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child (Ingestion)  
 H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (oral, Dermal)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use  
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking  
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed  
 P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment  
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools  
 P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
 P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors  
 P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
 P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves  
 P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

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P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention  
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
P405 - Store locked up  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Water	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	66.39	Not classified
Ethanol	(CAS-No.) 64-17-5	30.25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	1.68	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Methanol	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	1.68	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse with water. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Information Centre ([www.big.be/antigif.htm](http://www.big.be/antigif.htm)). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Respiratory difficulties. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Slight irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Irritation of the eye tissue.

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- Symptoms/effects after ingestion : AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Red skin. Body temperature rise. Damp/clammy skin. Excited/restless. Accelerated heart action. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Drunkenness. Nausea. Vomiting. Disturbed motor response. Coordination disorders. Visual disturbances. Impaired concentration. Delusions. Disturbed sensation of pain. Disturbances of heart rate. Disturbances of consciousness. Tremor. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Dilated pupils.
- Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Gastrointestinal complaints. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Cardiac and blood circulation effects. High arterial pressure. Impairment of the nervous system. Behavioural disturbances. Mental confusion. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Tremor. Affection of the bone marrow. Affection of the endocrine system. Weakening of the immune system.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".
- Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".
- Reactivity : Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) acids.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat.
- Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.
- Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion-proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors.
- Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

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Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite or kieselguhr, powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

Hygiene measures : Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/... equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : incompatible materials. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. strong acids. water/moisture.

Storage area : Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. aluminium. iron. copper. nickel. synthetic material. glass. MATERIAL TO AVOID: No data available.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (Ethanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Ethanol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (Ethanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (2-propanol; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm (2-propanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

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Methanol (67-56-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (Methanol; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm (Methanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Personal protective equipment : Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. High gas/vapor concentration: gas mask with filter type A.



- Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. viton. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene. tetrafluoroethylene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. polyethylene. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. PVA. PVC.
- Hand protection : Gloves.
- Eye protection : Safety glasses.
- Skin and body protection : Protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection : Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.
- Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid
- Appearance : Liquid.
- Molecular mass : 46.07 g/mol
- Color : Colourless.
- Odor : Alcohol odour. Pleasant odour.
- Odor threshold : 100 ppm  
188 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- pH : No data available
- Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 2.4
- Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : 8.3
- Melting point : No data available
- Freezing point : No data available
- Boiling point : No data available
- Flash point : 24 °C
- Auto-ignition temperature : 363 °C
- Decomposition temperature : No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
- Vapor pressure : 59 hPa
- Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 300 hPa
- Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available
- Relative density : No data available
- Specific gravity / density : 0.95 g/ml
- Solubility : Soluble in water. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in oils/fats. Soluble in methanol. Soluble in acids.  
Water: Complete  
Ethanol: Not applicable  
Ether: Complete  
Acetone: Complete
- Log Pow : -0.31 (Experimental value)

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Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 2.9 cSt
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 3.3 - 19.0 vol % 67 - 290 g/m <sup>3</sup>

### 9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 50 %
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Hygroscopic. Volatile. Substance has neutral reaction.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) acids.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; BASF test; Literature study; 1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight of evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 90000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer (Ingestion).
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IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

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<b>Ethanol (64-17-5)</b>	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
<b>Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)</b>	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child (Ingestion). Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (oral, Dermal).
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Harmful if swallowed. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Respiratory difficulties. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Slight irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Red skin. Body temperature rise. Damp/clammy skin. Excited/restless. Accelerated heart action. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Drunkenness. Nausea. Vomiting. Disturbed motor response. Coordination disorders. Visual disturbances. Impaired concentration. Delusions. Disturbed sensation of pain. Disturbances of heart rate. Disturbances of consciousness. Tremor. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Dilated pupils.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Gastrointestinal complaints. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Cardiac and blood circulation effects. High arterial pressure. Impairment of the nervous system. Behavioural disturbances. Mental confusion. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Tremor. Affection of the bone marrow. Affection of the endocrine system. Weakening of the immune system.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - water : Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). Slightly harmful to algae (EC50 (72h): 100 - 1000 mg/l). Harmful to plankton. Not harmful to bacteria (EC50 >1000 mg/l). No inhibition of activated sludge.

<b>Ethanol (64-17-5)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	14200 mg/l (LC50; US EPA; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
<b>Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)</b>	
LC50 fish 2	9640 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 2	13299 mg/l (EC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (EC50; UBA; 72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus)
<b>Methanol (67-56-1)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (LC50; EPA 660/3 - 75/009; 96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (EC50; DIN 38412-11; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.7 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43



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Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O □/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.7 g O □/g substance
ThOD	2.1 g O □/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No test data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O □/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O □/g substance
ThOD	2.4 g O □/g substance

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O □/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O □/g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O □/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 (Literature study)

Water (7732-18-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v	
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 72 h; Cyprinus carpio; Static system; Fresh water; Read-across)
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
BCF fish 1	1 (BCF; Other; 72 h; Cyprinus carpio; Static system; Fresh water; Read-across)
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach; Other; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Water (7732-18-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v	
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Read-across

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Surface tension	0.022 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Read-across

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)

Methanol (67-56-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 1; Calculated value

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.



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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into surface water. May be discharged to wastewater treatment installation.
- Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.
- Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

- In accordance with DOT
- Transport document description : UN1987 Alcohols, n.o.s., 3, III
- UN-No.(DOT) : 1987
- DOT NA no. : UN1987
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Alcohols, n.o.s.
- Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



- Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger
- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 172 - This entry includes alcohol mixtures containing up to 5% petroleum products.  
IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).  
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling =  $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$  Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.  
TP29 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150.0 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 1.5 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous materials, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 4b;150
- DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
- DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 60 L
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 220 L
- DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

#### Additional information

- Other information : No supplementary information available.

#### ADR

- Transport document description : UN 1170 ethanol (ethyl alcohol), 3, II, (D/E)
- Packing group (ADR) : II
- Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquid
- Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 33
- Classification code (ADR) : F1

# Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v

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Hazard labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids



Orange plates :

Tunnel restriction code : D/E

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1170  
Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids  
Packing group (IMDG) : III - substances presenting low danger  
EmS-No. (1) : F-E  
EmS-No. (2) : S-D

### Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 1170  
Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids  
Packing group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
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#### Ethanol (64-17-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

#### Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard

#### Water (7732-18-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

#### Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
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#### Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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# Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v

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### Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification

Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid  
Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects  
Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

### Water (7732-18-5)

WHMIS Classification

Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

## EU-Regulations

### Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)

### Methanol (67-56-1)

### Water (7732-18-5)

## Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

## Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

F; R11

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

### 15.2.2. National regulations

### Ethanol (64-17-5)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

### Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)

### Methanol (67-56-1)

### Water (7732-18-5)

## 15.3. US State regulations

### Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v()

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

### Ethanol (64-17-5)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

### Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

### Methanol (67-56-1)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

# Reagent Alcohol, 50% v/v

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Water (7732-18-5)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

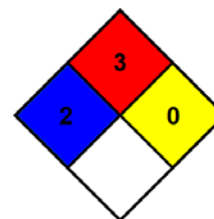
### SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Revision - See : \*.  
Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.  
NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.  
NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



### Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given  
Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard  
Physical : 1 Slight Hazard  
Personal protection : H

SDS US ValTech

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