Material Safety Data Mallinckrodt

Emergency Phone Number: 314-982-5000

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ETHYL ALCOHOL ABSOLUTE DENATURED PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Synonyms: Denatured ethyl alcohol; alcohol; potato alcohol

Formula CAS No.: 64-17-5

Molecular Weight: 46.07

Chemical Formula: C₆H₆O (major component)

Hazardous Ingredients: CAS# 67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

HARMFUL IF INHALED. FLAMMABLE! DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS. CAUSES IRRITATION.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed.

EMERGENCY/FIRST AID

or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. In all cases difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush skin If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. water and sticking finger down throat. Never give anything by If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of SEE SECTION 5.

DOT Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid

SECTION 1 Physical Data

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid

Odor: Mild odor.

Solubility: Infinite in water.

Boiling Point: 78°C (172.4°F)

Melting Point: <-114°C (-173°F)

Specific Gravity (water = 1): 0.80

Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.6

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 47 @ 25°C (77°F) Evaporation Rate: (BuAc = 1):ca. 3.3

SECTION 2 Fire and Explosion Information

Auto ignition temperature: 422°C, (793°F) Flash point: 13°C (55°F) (closed cup). lel = 3.3, uel = 19.0.Flammable limits in air, % by volume: Flammable. Fire data is for ethyl alcohol:

Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

flammable limits noted above. Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within

Fire Extinguishing Media:

spills away from exposures and to dilute spills to non-flammable keep fire exposed containers cool. Water may be used to flush Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to

Special Information:

NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full ignition source and flash back. pressure mode. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and

SECTION 3 Reactivity Data

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

May produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Strong oxidizers, heat and sources of ignition

SECTION 4 Leak/Spill Disposal Information

suitable RCRA approved combustion chamber, or absorb with when possible. Collect as hazardous waste and atomize in a respiratory protection from vapors. Contain and recover liquid ignition. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and as hazardous waste in a RCRA approved facility. Do not flush vermiculite, dry sand, earth or similar material for disposal Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of

Ensure compliance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 5 Health Hazard Information

EXPOSURE / HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation:

Inhalation may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract. may result in vision impairment or blindness. component affects vision by acting upon the optic nerve. Exposure loss of appetite, and inability to concentrate. Methyl alcohol Prolonged exposures to high concentration may cause drowsiness,

Ingestion: headache, and dizziness. Other symptoms may parallel those from Can cause gastritis, vomiting, central nervous system depression, inhalation exposure.

Skin Contact:

discoloration. Skin absorption of methyl alcohol component may May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may produce occur with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation exposure

May cause severe irritation. Splashes may cause pain, blurred vision, and eye damage

Chronic Exposure:

Prolonged skin exposure may cause drying and cracking of skin. liver injury and pancreatitis. May affect the nervous system. May cause vision impairment,

Aggrevation of Pre-existing Conditions:

to the effects of the substance. impaired kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or

FIRST AID

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial physician. respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a

Ingestion:

glasses of water, or milk if available and sticking finger If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two anything by mouth to an unconscious person. down throat. Call a physician immediately. Never give

Skin Exposure:

detergent and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap or mild attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Exposure:

lower and upper cyclids occasionally. Get medical attention Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting immediately.

TOXICITY DATA

cited. Reproductive effects cited. Irritation skin rabbit: mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50: 20,000 ppm/10H Mutation references Ethyl alcohol: Oral rat LD50: 7060 Mutation references cited. Reproductive effects cited Oral rat LD50: 5628 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50: 20 gm/kg. 400mg open mild eye rabbit 100mg/24H severe Methyl alcohol:

SECTION 6 Occupational Control Measures

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 1,000 ppm (TWA) For Ethyl Alcohol -ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 200 ppm (TWA) for Methyl Alcohol 1,000 ppm (TWA) for Ethyl Alcohol 200 ppm (TWA) 250 ppm (STEL) skin for Methyl Alcohol

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators: (NIOSH Approved)

air full facepiece respirator or airlined hood may be worn. specified by the respirator supplier. Alternatively, a supplied respirator may be worn up to the maximum use concentration If the TLV is exceeded a full facepiece chemical cartridge

Skin Protection:

Gloves and lab coat, apron or coveralls.

Eye Protection:

and quick-drench facilities in work area. when working with this material. Use chemical safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn Maintain eye wash fountain

SECTION 7 Storage and Special Information

from oxidizing materials. Containers should be bonded and grounded may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment. for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should

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