SAFETY DATA SHEET
Reagent Alcohol 200 Proof
This SDS is valid for all grades and catalog #s

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF SUPPLIER
Product Identifier: Denatured Ethanol
Synonyms: Denatured Alcohol, Denatured Ethanol; Anhydrous Ethanol;
Other means of identification: CAS No. 64-17-5
EINECS No. 200-578-6
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:
General purpose organic solvent

Supplier Details:
Greenfield Global USA, Inc.
58 Vale Road, Brookfield,
CT 06804, USA.
Tel: 203.740.3471
Fax: 203.740.3481
CCN17213

Greenfield Global USA, Inc.
1101 Isaac Shelby Drive, Shelbyville,
KY 40065, USA.
Tel: 502.232.7600
Fax: 502.633.6100
CCN17213

Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC: 1.800.424.9300 (USA) / +1.703.527.3887 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
Emergency Overview:
This material is HAZARDOUS by OSHA Hazard Communication definition. Flammable Liquid. Material can burn with little or no visible flame. May be irritating to the eyes, skin, and respiratory system. May cause central nervous system depression.

OSHA Hazards:
Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant, Toxic by inhalation, Toxic by ingestion, Toxic by skin absorption

Target Organs:
Cardiovascular system, Central nervous system, Eyes, Gastrointestinal tract, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Nerves

SDS: 005 Revision Date: 11.18.16 Revision Number: 4.0 Initials: EF
Signal Word:
DANGER!

Hazard statement(s)
H225  Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319  Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)
P501  Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.
P240  Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P337 + P313  If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338  IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.
P303 + P361 + P353  IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P370 + P378  In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P210  Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233  Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235  Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P243  Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241  Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
GHS Classification(s)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)
Eye irritation (Category 2A)
Flammable Liquids (Category 2)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 1)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Potential Health Effects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>May be irritating to the eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Toxic if swallowed. Short term overexposure can cause drunkenness, depression of the central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, liver damage, and death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Toxic if inhaled. Upper respiratory tract irritation, drowsiness and dizziness may occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Toxic if absorbed through the skin. May cause dermatitis by defatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical identity: Alcohol
Common name / Synonym: Ethyl Alcohol Absolute; Dehydrated Ethanol; Anhydrous Ethanol; Alcohol; Methylated Spirits; Ethyl Alcohol 100%
CAS number: 64-17-5
EINECS number: 200-578-6
ICSC number: 0044
RTECS #: KQ6300000
UN #: UN1987
EC #: 603-002-00-5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>CAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>Ethyl Alcohol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.52</td>
<td>Methyl Alcohol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
General advice
Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

Skin
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.

Inhalation
Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Eyes
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.

Ingestion
DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

Note to Physician
Symptoms 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 is 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 or the excessive administration of fluids.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:
SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, 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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):
Carbon monoxide is expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
- May produce a floating fire hazard.
- Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use.
Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Flammable Properties
Classification
OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid.
Flash point
14 °C (58 °F) - closed cup
Autoignition temperature
363 °C (685.4 °F) - (Ethyl Alcohol)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
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.

Environmental precautions:
Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters, e.g., occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values:

### Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>US (OSHA)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1000 ppm / 1,900 mg/m³</td>
<td>29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>US (ACGIH)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol</td>
<td>US (ACGIH)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol</td>
<td>US (OSHA)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol</td>
<td>US (ACGIH)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Alcohol</td>
<td>US (ACGIH)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Alcohol</td>
<td>US (OSHA)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Alcohol</td>
<td>US (ACGIH)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls:

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

**Respiratory protection:**

Where risk assessment shows 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. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

**Hand protection:**

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

**Eye protection:**

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU) Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

**Skin and body protection:**

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

**Hygiene measures:**
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)</td>
<td>Liquid. Colorless liquid / invisible vapor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Sweet. Alcohol-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>-114 °C (-173 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>78 °C (173 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>14 °C (58 °F) - closed cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Specific data not available - expected to be rapid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>3.3%(V) / 24.5%(V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>59.5 hPa (44.6 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) (for 100% ethanol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density</td>
<td>0.785 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>363 °C (685.4 °F) - (Ethyl Alcohol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>Not pertinent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula (ETHANOL)</td>
<td>C2H6O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)</td>
<td>C3H8O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula (METHYL ALCOHOL)</td>
<td>CH4O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight (ETHANOL)</td>
<td>46.07 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)</td>
<td>60.1 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight (METHYL ALCOHOL)</td>
<td>32.04 g/mol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Alkali metals, Ammonia, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Strong Inorganic Acids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure
Central nervous system depression, narcosis, damage to the heart. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical,
Product Summary:
Ethanol is not toxic by OSHA standards. Coingestion of sedative hypnotics or tranquilizers can increase the toxic affects of ethanol.

Acute Toxicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (inh)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>20000 ppm</td>
<td>10 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Oral)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7060 mg/Kg BWT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDLo (Oral)</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>1400 mg/Kg BWT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation:

**Eyes (ETHANOL)**

Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure. A foreign-body sensation may persist for one to two days. Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects. Transiently impaired perception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism.

Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe
Dose: 500 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Mild

**Skin**

Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
ACGIH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
NTP: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
OSHA: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Other Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Irritating to the eyes. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Mildly irritating to the skin. May cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>Prolonged exposure can cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Long term exposure can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Product Summary:
Classification of teratogenicity or reproductive toxicity cannot be determined with available data for this product. No data available to designate the product as causing specific target organ toxicity through repeated exposure. No data available to designate product as an aspiration hazard.

Acute Toxicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LC50 (Inhl)</th>
<th>Rat</th>
<th>64,000 mg/Kg BWT</th>
<th>4 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Oral)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5,628 mg/Kg BWT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Skin)</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>15,800 mg/Kg BWT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation:

Eyes (METHANOL)
Direct contact with the eyes produces a mild, reversible irritation, assuming treatment is initiated promptly. Methanol ingestion or inhalation can lead to visual disturbance that can proceed to blindness.

Skin
Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Other Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Irritating to the eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Toxic by inhalation. Vapor harmful. May be irritating to the respiratory tract.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Toxic in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals. May cause adverse liver effects. May cause adverse kidney effects. Methanol is slowly eliminated from the body, therefore it can have cumulative toxicity effects with repeated exposures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Product Summary:
Long-term exposure (2 years) to Isopropyl Alcohol via inhalation at concentrations up to 5000 ppm caused no exposure related increases in tumors in animals. No data available for the teratogenicity, mutagenicity, or reproductive toxicity of this product. No data available to designate the product as causing specific target organ toxicity through repeated exposure. No data available to designate product as an aspiration hazard.

Acute Toxicity:

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (vapor)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>19,000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (oral)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4,396 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (skin)</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12,870 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation:

Eyes
- Rabbit - Irritating to eyes - 24 hours

Eyes (ISOPROPANOL)
- Mildly irritating to the eye at an airborne concentration of 400 ppm, unpleasant at 800 ppm.

Skin
- Moderate skin irritant

Carcinogenicity
IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Other Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inhalation
Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. The probable oral lethal dose in humans is 240 ml (2696 mg/kg), but ingestion of only 20 ml (224 mg/kg) has caused poisoning.

Skin
May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded. Isopropanol has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported. May be absorbed through intact skin. Dermal absorption has been considered toxicologically insignificant.

Chronic
Prolonged exposure can be irritating to mucous membranes, skin, and the respiratory system. Can cause liver and kidney damage.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):
Acute Fish toxicity (ETHANOL)
LC50 / 96 HOUR Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 10,000 mg/l
LC50 / 96 HOUR Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) > 13,400 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic plants (ETHANOL)
Growth inhibition / 96 HOURS Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms (ETHANOL)
Toxicity Threshold / Pseudomonas putida 6,500 mg/l
Summary: Inhibition of cell multiplication begins.

Persistence and degradability:
Biodegradation is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential:
Biaccumulation is unlikely

- Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):
Acute Fish Toxicity (ISOPROPANOL)
LC50 / 96 hours Pimephales promelas: 9,640 mg/L
Toxic to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50 / 24 h / Water Flea - 5,102 mg/L

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants (ISOPROPANOL)
EC50 / 72 hours Scenedesmus subspicatus > 1,000 mg/L

Persistence and degradability:
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential:
No data available

Methyl Alcohol 67-56-1

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):
Acute Fish Toxicity (METHANOL)
LC50 / 96 hours Lepomis macrocirus: 15,400 mg/L / LC50 / 96 hours Fathead minnow: 29,400 mg/L

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants (METHANOL)
EC50 / 96 hours Scenedesmus capricornutum: 22,000 mg/L

Persistence and degradability:
This material is expected to be readily biodegradable. There is evidence that it is degraded under anaerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulative potential:
Bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 0.2. This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Other adverse effects:
BOD: 600 mg/g - 1120 mg/g COD: 1420 mg/g

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging:
Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>UN1987</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Isopropanol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group (if applicable)</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMDG
UN-Number: UN1987 Class: 3 Packing Group: II
EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Isopropanol) OLS, N.O.S.
Marine pollutant: No

IATA
UN-Number: UN1987 Class: 3 Packing Group: II
Proper shipping name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Isopropanol)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

OSHA Hazards
Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant, Toxic by inhalation, Toxic by ingestion, Toxic by skin absorption

All ingredients are on the following inventories or are exempted from listing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Notification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>AICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>DSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>IECS</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>ENCS/ISHL</td>
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<td>Korea</td>
<td>ECL</td>
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<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>NZIoC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>PICCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>TSCA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA title III, Section 313: METHANOL (CAS# 67-56-1) Revision date 2007-07-01. / ISOPROPANOL (CAS# 67-63-0) Revision date: 1987-01-01.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard
CERCLA
Methanol CAS-No. 67-56-1. RQ: 5,000 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01
Isopropyl Alcohol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01
Methanol CAS-No.67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01
Isopropyl Alcohol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01
Methanol CAS-No.67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01
Isopropyl Alcohol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01
Methanol CAS-No.67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION:
INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Disclaimer
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