SAFETY DATA SHEET

Special Industrial Solvent (SIS) C-1, 190 Proof
This SDS is valid for all grades and catalog #s

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF SUPPLIER

Product Identifier: Ethanol
Synonyms: Denatured Alcohol; Denatured Ethanol; Govt. Formula SIC-1 (SPECIAL INSOLV C-1) 190 PROOF
Other means of identification: CAS No. 64-17-5
EINECS No. 200-578-6

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

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

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

OSHA Hazards: Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

Target Organs: Heart, Liver, Nerves
GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Signal Word:**
DANGER!

**Hazard statement(s)**
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H335 + H336: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H370: May cause damage to organs.
- H315 + H319: Causes skin and 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.
GHS Classification(s)
Eye irritation (Category 2B)
Flammable Liquids (Category 2)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
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 cause irritation including stinging, tearing, and redness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Ingestion may cause dizziness, faintness, drowsiness decreased awareness or responsiveness, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, lack of coordination, coma and death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Prolonged or widespread contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts. 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: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>Long term repeated oral exposure to ethanol may result in the development of progressive liver injury with fibrosis. Overexposure to methanol may cause eye damage and liver or kidney injury. 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. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Repeated exposure to ethanol may aggravate liver injury produced from other causes. Skin contact may aggravate dermatitis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical identity: Alcohol
Common name / Synonym: Denatured Alcohol; Denatured Ethanol; Govt. Formula SIC-1 (SPECIAL INSOLV C-1) 190 PROOF
CAS number: 64-17-5
EINECS number: 200-578-6
ICSC number: 0044
RTECS #: KQ6300000
UN #: UN1987

SDS: 644   Revision Date: 08.28.15   Revision Number: 4.0   Initials: EF
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
Wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water. Seek 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. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Antidote: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately. Induce vomiting by giving one teaspoon of Syrup of Ipecac.

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:
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):
Carbon oxides 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 settle in low or confined spaces.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

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
17°C (62°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:
Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Keep disposal containers closed when finished.

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 carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leaks/spills. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Acetate</td>
<td>US (OSHA)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm, 1400 mg/m3</td>
<td>29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Acetate</td>
<td>US (ACGIH)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH Threshold Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<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>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>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketone</td>
<td>US (ACGIH)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketone</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:
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>-114°C (-173°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>80°C (176°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>17°C (62°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) / 19%(V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>44.6mmHg (5.94 kPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>1.6 (air =1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>completely soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>363°C (685.4°F) - (Ethyl Alcohol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula (ETHANOL)</td>
<td>C2H6O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight (ETHANOL)</td>
<td>46.07 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula (ETHYL ACETATE)</td>
<td>C4H8O2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula (METHYL ALCOHOL)</td>
<td>CH4O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)</td>
<td>C4H8O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula (WATER)</td>
<td>H2O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight (ETHYL ACETATE)</td>
<td>88.1 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight (METHYL ALCOHOL)</td>
<td>32.04 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)</td>
<td>72.11 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight (WATER)</td>
<td>18.02 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 (e.g., static discharge, shock or vibration)</td>
<td>Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents</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
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure
Central nervous system depression, narcosis, damage to the heart. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

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>Description</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (inhalation)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>20000ppm</td>
<td>10 hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (oral)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7060mg/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>
</tbody>
</table>
Methyl Alcohol 67-56-1

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>Parameter</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Inh)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>64,000 mg/Kg BWT</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>
Chronic 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.

- Water 7732-18-5

**Product Summary:**
Do data available for the teratogenic, mutagenic, or reproductive toxicity effects of this product.

**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>Inhalation</td>
<td>May cause respiratory tract irritation upon inhalation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3

**Product Summary:**
No data available for the mutagenic, teratogenic, or reproductive effects of the product.

**Acute Toxicity:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LC50 (Inhalation)</th>
<th>Rat</th>
<th>23500 mg/m3</th>
<th>8 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Oral)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2737 mg/Kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Skin)</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>6480 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation:**

**Eyes**
Causes eye irritation.

**Skin (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)**
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H; Moderate skin irritation.
Product Information: 203.740.3471 Emergency Assistance (CHEMTREC): 1.800.424.9300 (USA) +1.703.527.3887 (INT)

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. May result in corneal injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>May cause irritation of the digestive tract. 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>
<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. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. May cause numbness in the extremities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause irritation and/or dermatitis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. Animal studies have reported that fetal effects/abnormalities may occur when maternal toxicity is seen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Ethyl Acetate 141-78-6

Product Summary:
Not known to be toxic to the reproductive system, teratogenic, or carcinogenic. Has demonstrated some mutagenic effects in animals.

Acute Toxicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LC50 (Inhalation)</th>
<th>LD50 (Dermal)</th>
<th>LD50 (Oral)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 (Inhalation)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>22,627 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Dermal)</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>20,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 (Oral)</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>11,300 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation:

- Eyes
  - No data available.

- Skin
  - No data available

SDS: 644 Revision Date: 08.28.15 Revision Number: 4.0 Initials: EF
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>Can cause serious eye irritation with common symptoms including redness, tearing, pain, and blurred vision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Can be harmful if ingested leading to throat irritation, nausea, vomiting, and central nervous system effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>High concentrations of vapor or mist may irritate the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs). High concentrations of vapor or mist may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, loss of coordination, numbness, and other central nervous system effects; and/or liver and kidney damage. Massive acute overexposure may cause rapid central nervous system depression, sudden collapse, coma, and/or death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>This product may cause irritation, redness, and/or drying. In rare instances, repeated skin contact with ethyl acetate may cause sensitization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause toxic effects. Prolonged or repeated eye contact may cause inflammation of the membrane lining the eyelids and covering the eyeball (conjunctivitis). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying, cracking, redness, itching, and/or swelling (dermatitis). In rare instances, repeated skin contact with ethyl acetate may cause sensitization. Prolonged or repeated exposure may have reproductive toxicity or mutagenic effects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:
Bioaccumulation is unlikely

• Water 7732-18-5

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):
Ecotoxicity
Not Applicable

Persistence and degradability:
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential:
No data available

Other adverse effects:
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

- Methyl Ethyl Ketone 78-93-3
  Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):
  Acute Fish Toxicity (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
  LC50 / 96 hours Fathead Minnow 3220 mg/L
  Toxicity to Microorganisms (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
  EC50 / 30 min Phytobacterium phosphoreum 3373 mg/L

  Persistence and degradability:
  No data available

  Bioaccumulative potential:
  No data available

- Ethyl Acetate 141-78-6
  Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):
  Acute Fish Toxicity (ETHYL ACETATE)
  LC50 / 96 hours Fathead Minnow 230mg/L

  Persistence and degradability:
  Biodegradation is expected.

  Bioaccumulative potential:
  Biaccumulation is unlikely

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging:
Vapors may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous. Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.
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.</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.
- Marine pollutant: No

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

**OSHA Hazards**
- Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>EINECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>ENCS/ISHL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>ECL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>NZIoC</td>
</tr>
<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: Methanol CAS-No. 67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01 Methyl Isobutyl Keytone CAS-No. 108-10-1 Revision Date 1993-04-24

**SARA 313 Components**
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Methanol CAS-No. 67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01
Product Information: 203.740.3471 Emergency Assistance (CHEMTREC): 1.800.424.9300 (USA)  
+1.703.527.3887 (INT)

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**
- Acute Health Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard

**CERCLA**
- Methanol CAS-No. 67-56-1. RQ: 5,000 lbs
- Methyl Isobutyl Ketone CAS-No. 108-10-1, RQ: 5,000 lbs

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**
- Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01
- Ethyl Acetate CAS-No. 141-78-6
- 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
- Ethyl Acetate CAS-No. 141-78-6
- 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
- Ethyl Acetate CAS-No. 141-78-6
- 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

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION:**

SDS: 644  
Revision Date: 08.28.15  
Revision Number: 4.0  
Initials: EF
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