

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



**Date Prepared :** 07/28/2010  
**MSDS No :** 40392  
**Date-Revised :** 10/19/2015  
**Revision No :** 2

## SDA 25A 190 PROOF

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** SDA 25A 190 PROOF

**GENERAL USE:** Authorized uses are listed in 27 CFR 21.51(b).

**PRODUCT CODE:** 40392

#### MANUFACTURER

Tarr, LLC  
 P.O. Box 12570  
 Portland, OR 97212

**Product Stewardship:** 503-288-5294

#### 24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

**CHEMTRAC (US Transportation) :**(800) 424 - 9300  
**CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation) :**(613) 996 - 6666

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

##### Health:

Eye Irritation, Category 2A

##### Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 2

#### GHS LABEL



Flame



Exclamation  
mark

#### SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

##### Prevention:

P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.

P241: Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

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P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Response:**

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P371+P380+P375: In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Storage:**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

**IMMEDIATE CONCERNS:** DANGER! Highly Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Vapor harmful.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

**EYES:** Liquid is moderately irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may also be irritating. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage.

**SKIN:** Liquid is mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

**INGESTION:** Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract and signs of nervous system depression (headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue).

**INHALATION:** May cause mild irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** Preexisting diseases in or history of ailments involving skin, central nervous system, liver and kidney.

**3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
Ethanol	85 - 95	64-17-5
Iodine	1 - 3	7553-56-2
sodium iodide (nai)	1 - 3	007681-82-5
Water	5 - 15	7732-18-5

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYES:** Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**SKIN:** Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Call a physician if irritation develops. Wash clothing before reuse.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, give lukewarm water or milk (pint/ 1/2 litre) to drink if victim completely conscious/alert. DO NOT Induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency room treatment immediately.

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**INHALATION:** If symptoms are experienced, remove victim to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

**ACUTE EFFECTS:** May cause eye and upper respiratory tract irritation. Short-term overexposure above 1000 ppm by the inhalation route may cause central nervous system (CNS) effects such as headache and irritation of eyes, nose and throat. If continued for more than an hour additional CNS effects may occur such as: dizziness, drowsiness, loss of appetite, and an inability to concentrate. Gastrointestinal (stomach) effects may occur with symptoms such as nausea and vomiting.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** Long term exposure can also cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation and liver damage. May cause dermatitis by defatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact. Alcoholic beverages are carcinogenic to humans. Ethanol is a developmental toxin and various effects have been associated with ethanol intake. Examples of chronic ethanol abuse effects include physical dependence, malnutrition, amnesia, dementia, somnolence, cardiac myopathy, hepatotoxicity, GI bleeding and pancreatitis. Combined exposure to ethanol and certain other chemicals may result in increased toxic effects.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** Provide oxygen and/or ventilation assistance, if needed. Do not induce vomiting. However, if vomiting occurs spontaneously, maintain open airway. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLAMMABLE CLASS:** OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable liquid.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide is expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** WARNING! Flammable Liquid. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Ethanol vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a 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.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**HANDLING:** Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

**STORAGE:** Protect container against physical damage. Detached or outside storage is preferred. Inside storage should be in an NFPA approved flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. All ignition sources should be eliminated. Electrical installations should be in accordance with Article 501 of the National Electrical Code. NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, should be followed for all storage and handling. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

**COMMENTS:** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)						
Chemical Name	EXPOSURE LIMITS					
	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		SupplierOEL	
ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm
Ethanol	TWA	1000	1900	1000	1884	400
	STEL					400
						1,225

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**EYES AND FACE:** Use chemical safety goggles when eye contact due to splashing or spraying is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

**SKIN:** Wear chemical resistant gloves such as rubber, neoprene or vinyl or consult your safety equipment supplier. When skin contact is possible, protective clothing including gloves, apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn.

**RESPIRATORY:** If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 8) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required.

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

**OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

**COMMENTS:** Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered during use. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use good

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personal hygiene practices.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Liquid

**ODOR:** Alcohol odor.

**COLOR:** Clear, colorless liquid.

**pH:** NA = Not Applicable

**FLASHPOINT AND METHOD:** 13°C (55.4°F) to 16°C (60.8°F) TAG CC

**Notes:** ASTM D56

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** 3.3 vol% to 19 vol%

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 363°C (685.4°F)

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 44.6 mm Hg at 20°C (68°F)

**VAPOR DENSITY:** Heavier than air.

**BOILING POINT:** 78.5°C (173.3°F)

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Soluble

**EVAPORATION RATE:** Specific data not available - expected to be rapid.

**DENSITY:** 7.126

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 0.854 to 0.8571 at 60°C

**VISCOSITY:** Not Available

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Not expected to occur.

**STABILITY:** Stable under ambient temperatures and pressures.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion. There should be no decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Contact with acetyl chloride or other oxidizing agents may result in a violent reaction.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****ACUTE**

Chemical Name	ORAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rat)	INHALATION LC <sub>50</sub> (rat)
Iodine	14000 mg/kg (Rat)	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat)
sodium iodide (nai)	4340 mg/kg (Rat)	

**REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:** The occasional use of iodides for asthma in pregnancy has resulted in fetal death,

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severe goiter and cretanoid appearance of the newborn.

**TARGET ORGANS:** This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverage consumption has been associated with brain damage, heart damage, and pancreatitis in humans. The relevance of these findings to ethanol exposure in industrial environments is uncertain.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Federal, state and local disposal laws and regulations will determine the proper waste disposal/recycling/reclamation procedure. Disposal requirements are dependent on the hazard classification and will vary by location and the type of disposal selected.

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

**RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION:** Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Ethanol Solutions

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 3

**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN 1170

**PACKING GROUP:** II

**NAERG:** 127

**LABEL:** Flammable liquid

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****UNITED STATES****DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Flammable

Liquid

**SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**

**311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:** This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard,

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delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

**FIRE:** Yes **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** Yes

**313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:** To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as a toxic chemical under Section 313 of SARA Title III.

**302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING**

**EMERGENCY PLAN:** To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

**TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)**

**TSCA STATUS:** Listed.

**GENERAL COMMENTS:** The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

**COMMENTS** Use of ethyl alcohol without prior payment of applicable excise tax is strictly controlled by regulations promulgated and enforced by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB), U.S. Dept. of the Treasury. Governing regulations have been defined in Title 27, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations.

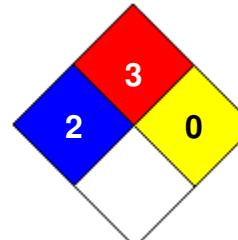
**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**PREPARED BY:** Compliance **Date-Revised:** 10/19/2015

**REVISION SUMMARY:** This MSDS replaces the 10/19/2015 MSDS. Revised: **Section 4:** EYES, SKIN. **Section 9:** SOLUBILITY IN WATER.

**HMIS RATING**

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X

**NFPA CODES**

**NFPA STORAGE CLASSIFICATION:** These ratings are part of a specific hazard communication program and should be disregarded where individuals are not trained in the use of this hazard rating system. You should be familiar with the hazard communication programs applicable to your workplace.

**HMIS RATINGS NOTES:** The HMIS rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in the SDS must be considered. Personal protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

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