Odyssey Nail Systems MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME: Thymol Solution

PRODUCT NAME: 2.5 % Thymol Solution

TRADE NAME/PRODUCT CODE: Pre Prime

CCS PART NUMBER: A10039 and A100040

PRODUCT USE: Organic Process Chemical

MANUFACTURER: Odyssey Nail Systems
ADDRESS: 6498 Wilcrest Dr
Houston, TX 77072

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

PREPARED BY: C. J. Bruner, HEALTH & SAFETY DEPARTMENT

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PREPARATION/UPDATE DATE: 09/04/01 PRINT DATE: 3/3/11

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

FOR MIXTURE:

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER:	WT/WT %
01	Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	60.0-100.0
02	Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	1.0-5.0
03	Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	1.0-5.0
04	Thymol	84-66-2	1.0-5.0
05	Alpha-Tocopherol	200-412-2	0.1-1.0

ACGIH		OSHA		Company		
ITEM	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL TWA	PEL CEILING	Recommendation	SKIN
01	100 ppm	NE	100 ppm	NE	100 ppm	NE
02	NE	NE	NE	NE	100 ppm	NE
03	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
04	5 mg/m ³	NE	5 mg/m ³	NE	5 mg/m³	NE
05	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

See Section 16 for Abbreviations.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

WARNING: For Mixture: POISON! DANGER! May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed

through skin. Vapor Harmful. Flammable. Effects Central Nervous System. May cause blindness. Cannot be made

not poisonous.

For Ethyl Alcohol:

Acute Hazards: Eyes: Can cause irritation. Splashes may cause temporary pain

and blurred vision.

Ingestion: May cause CNS depression, nausea, gastritis,

intoxication, vomiting, diarrhea, blindness and in

acute cases cause death.

Inhalation: May cause headaches, drowsiness, lassitude, loss of

appetite, the ability to concentrate and irritation of the

throat.

Skin: May cause irritation, cracking or flaking due to dehydration

and defatting action.

Chronic Hazards: Exposure: May result in irritation of mucous membranes, headaches

and/or symptoms of CNS depression such as drowsiness and lack of concentration. Excessive long-term exposure may also produce liver damage. Continued ingestion could

result in blindness.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or

impaired liver or kidney function may be more susceptible

to the effects of the substance.

For Methyl Alcohol:

Acute Hazards: Eyes: May cause irritation. Continued exposure may cause

lesions.

Ingestion: Toxic, symptoms parallel inhalation. Can intoxicate and

cause blindness. Usual fatal dose is 100-125 milliliters.

Inhalation: Slight irritant to mucous membranes. Toxic effects exerted

on nervous system, particularly the optic nerve. Once absorbed into the body, it is very slowly eliminated. Symptoms of overexposure may include headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, coma and death. A person may get better then get worse

again up to 30 hours later.

Skin: A defatting agent, may cause skin to become dry and

cracked. Skin absorption may occur, symptoms may

parallel inhalation exposure.

Chronic Hazards: Eyes: Marked impairment of vision has been reported.

Skin: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or

impaired liver or kidney function may be more susceptible

to the effects of the substance.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION CONTINUED

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW CONTINUED:

For Isopropyl Alcohol:

Acute Hazards: Eyes: Vapors cause irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation,

possible corneal burns and eye damage.

Ingestion: Can cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, and death.

Gastrointestinal pain, cramps, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea may also result. The single lethal dose for a

human adult is about 250 milliliters (8 ounces).

Inhalation: Vapors irritate the respiratory tract. Exposure to high

concentrations has a narcotic effect, producing symptoms

of dizziness, drowsiness, headache, staggering,

unconsciousness and possibly death.

Skin: May cause irritation with redness and pain. May be

absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired liver, kidney or pulmonary function may be more susceptible to

the effects of this agent. May irritate eyes, skin and

respiratory tract.

For Thymol: Eyes: Irritating.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Inhalation: Vapor is irritating to throat and lungs.

Ingestion: May cause serious health effects if swallowed.

Skin: Irritating.

For Alpha-Tocopherol:

Eyes: May cause irritation.
Ingestion: May be harmful.
Inhalation: May be harmful.
Skin: May cause irritation.

CARCINOGENICITY: Isopropyl Alcohol is not classifiable as a human carcinogen

by IARC. Alcoholic beverages have been determined to be carcinogenic to humans by IARC. Ethyl Alcohol is not classified as a human carcinogen by ACGIH. Chronic Ethyl Alcohol consumption has been linked to liver cancer. All other components are not listed as carcinogens by ACGIH,

IRAC or NTP.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Ingestion, Inhalation, Eyes or Skin.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Remove contact lenses. Flush with Water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids.

Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything

to an unconscious person. Call physician or the Poison Control Center immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration is breathing stopped. If breathing

difficult give oxygen. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and Water. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention. CLOTHING: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash/clean thoroughly before reuse.

TREATMENT: Treat symptoms conventionally after decontamination.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: $13 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$, $55 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$

FLAMMABLE LIMIT, AIR VOL% LOWER: 3.3

UPPER: 19.0

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 422 °C , 792 °F

EXTINGUISHER METHOD: Chemical foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Water may be

ineffective.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame,

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self contained breathing apparatus, and full protective gear.

Use Water spray to cool containers. Avoid spreading burning liquid

with Water used for cooling.

EXPLOSION HAZARD: Fight fire from protected location.

SENSITIVE TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: No.

SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Yes.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE: Evacuate the area. Eliminate sources of ignition. Use self-

contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Dike and absorb with inert material. Transfer to proper containers for disposal, use non-sparking tools. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of sewers and open bodies of water. Spills on porous surfaces

can contaminate the ground water.

SECTION 7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING: Observe precautions found on the label. Close container after each

use. Ground all metal containers when transferring. Use

explosion-proof equipment.

PRECAUTIONS FOR STORING: Store in cool, dry well ventilated place away from heat, sparks, or

flames. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for

transfers to avoid static sparks.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION:Use good, local explosion-proof ventilation with a minimum capture

velocity of 100 ft/min (30 m/min) at point of monomer release. Refer to Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred since it prevents contamination dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its

source.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use self-contained breathing apparatus when needed.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious, nitrile.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash, safety shower and impervious clothing.

Protective creams should not be used for protection, but may be

used for ease of clean up.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICES: Wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water after use and

before eating, drinking, smoking or applying cosmetics.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear, colorless liquid, invisible vapor.

ODOR: Sweet, alcohol-like.

pH: ND ODOR THRESHOLD: ND

BOILING POINT: 78 °C , 173 °F **FREEZING POINT:** -114 °C, -173 °F

VISCOSITY: NE

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): 0.79 @ 20 °C , 68 °F

VAPOR PRESSURE: 44.6 mm Hg @ 20 °C , 68 °F

PERCENT VOLATILE W/W%:100VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):1.59EVAPORATION RATE ($CCI_4 = 1$):1.4SOLUBILITY IN WATER:Complete

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: ND

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, flames ignition sources, and incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidants, silver salts, acid chlorides, alkali metals, metal

hydrides, hydrazine, and many other substances.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Mainly Oxides of Carbon when burned.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR: WILL NOT OCCUR: X

STABILITY: UNSTABLE: STABLE:X under ordinary conditions

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

TARGET ORGANS:

For Mixture: None Listed.

For Ethyl Alcohol: Eyes, Liver, Kidneys, Nerves, Heart and Cardiovascular System. For Methyl Alcohol: Eyes, skin, central nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory

system, lungs.

For Isopropyl Alcohol: Nerves and Kidneys.

For Thymol: None Listed. For Alpha-Tocopherol: None Listed.

SENSITIVITY DATA:

For Mixture: None Listed.

For Ethyl Alcohol:

Eye Rabbit: 79 mg.

Eye Rabbit: 100 mg/24H, moderate.
Eye Rabbit: 100 mg/4S rinse, mild.
Eye Rabbit: 500 mg, severe.
Eye Rabbit: 500 mg/24H, mild.

Skin: Defatting with irritation, dryness and cracking.

Skin Rabbit: 20 mg/24H, moderate.

Skin Rabbit: 400 mg, mild.

For Methyl Alcohol:

Eye Rabbit: 40 mg, moderate.

Eye Rabbit: 100 mg/24H, moderate.

Skin Rabbit: 20 mg/24H, moderate.

Skin Rabbit: 500 mg/24H, moderate.

For Isopropyl Alcohol:

Eye Rabbit: 13 mg.

Eye Rabbit: 10 mg, moderate. Skin Rabbit: 500 mg/24H, mild.

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES CONTINUED

MUTAGENICITY DATA:

For Mixture: None Listed.

For Ethyl Alcohol:

Ovary Hamster 100 ppm. Cytogenetic Analysis: 12000 ppm. Fibroblasts Human Cytogenetic Analysis: Cytogenetic Analysis: 1 pph/72H. Leukocyte Human Lymphocyte Human Cytogenetic Analysis: 1160 g/L. Lymphocyte Human **DNA Inhibition:** 200 mmol/L. Oral Mouse **Dominant Lethal Test:** 3720 mg/kg/3D.

A. Nidulans

Gene Conversion:

Lymphocyte Dog

Micronucleus Test:

Micronucleus Test:

Micronucleus Test:

1240 mg/kg/2D.

A. Nidulans Microbial Mutation without S9: 20 pph. E. Coli Microbial Mutation without S9: 140 gm/L. S. Cerevisiae Microbial Mutation without S9: 24 pph. 30 gm/L. A. Nidulans Sex Chromosome Loss: 3900 mg/L. Ovary Hamster Sister Chromatid Exchange: Sister Chromatid Exchange: 500 ppm/72H. Lymphocyte Human

Lymphocyte Human
Oral Mouse
Oral Mouse
Oral Mouse
Oral Mouse
Sister Chromatid Exchange:
Sister Chromatid Exchange:
420 mg/kg/3W.
Sperm Morphology:
1500 mg/kg/50D.

Parenteral Grasshopper Cytogenetic Analysis: 3000 ppm.
Oral Mouse Cytogenetic Analysis: 1 gm/kg.
Intraperitoneal Mouse Cytogenetic Analysis: 75 mg/kg.
S. Cerevisiae Cytogenetic Analysis: 500 µmol/tube.

Oral Rat

Lymphocyte Human

S. Cerevisiae

DNA Damage:

DNA Inhibition:

300 mmol/L.

Microbial Mutation without S9:

124 pph.

S. Cerevisiae Microbial Mutation without S9: 124 pph.
Lymphocyte Mouse Microsomal Assay: 7900 mg/L.
For Isopropyl Alcohol:

Rat Inhalation Cytogenetic Analysis: 1030 μg/m³/16W S. Cerevisiae Cytogenetic Analysis: 20 mmol/tube.

For Alpha-Tocopherol:

Intraperitoneal Mouse

Cytogenetic Analysis: 20 mmor/tube.

Cytogenetic Analysis: 2 gm/kg/4W.

Intraperitoneal MouseCytogenetic Analysis:2 gm/kg/4W.Intravenous RatDNA Damage:27nmol/kg.Liver RatDNA Inhibition:100 µmol/L.

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES CONTINUED

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY DATA:

Oral Woman

Oral Women:

For Mixture: None Listed.

For Ethyl Alcohol:

Intracerebral Rat TD_{Lo}: 5 mg/kg 1D pre. 20000 ppm/7H 1-22D preg. Inhalation Rat TC_{Lo}: Intraperitoneal Mouse TD_{Lo}: 5800 mg/kg 10D preg. Intraperitoneal Mouse TD_{Lo}: 5800 mg/kg 7D preg. 5622 µg/kg 10D preg. Intraperitoneal Mouse TD_{Lo}: 4300 mg/kg 10D preg. Intraperitoneal Mouse TD_{Lo}: Intraperitoneal Rat 2240 mg/kg 9-12D preg. TD_{Lo}: Intraperitoneal Rat TD_{Lo}: 600 mg/kg 8-15D preg. Intratesticular Dog TD_{Lo}: 100 mg/kg 1D male. Intratesticular Rat 400 mg/kg 1D male. TD_{Lo}: Intrauterine Rat: TD_{Lo}: 2400 mg/kg 10D preg. Intrauterine Woman TD_{Lo}: 200 mg/kg 5D pre. 4 gm/kg 6-7D preg. Intravenous Rat TD_{L0}: Intravenous Rat TD_{Lo}: 3 gm/kg 6-7D preg. TD_{Lo}: Intravenous Woman 8 gm/kg 32W preg. 21600 mg/kg 1-60D preg. Oral Dog TD_{L0}: TD_{Lo}: Oral Dog 260 gm/kg 1-62D preg. Oral Dog 221 gm/kg 1-47D preg. TD_{Lo}: Oral Guinea Pig TD_{Lo}: 90 gm/kg 1-68D preg. Oral Monkey TD_{Lo}: 130 gm/kg 3-21W preg. Oral Monkey 400 mg/kg 2-21W preg. TD_{Lo}: 206 gm/kg 90D pre. Oral Monkey TD_{Lo}: Oral Mouse TD_{Lo}: 162 gm/kg 11-19D preg. Oral Mouse 21 gm/kg 1-21D preg. TD_{L0}: Oral Mouse TD_{Lo}: 5800 mg/kg 7D preg. Oral Mouse TD_{Lo}: 75600 mg/kg 5-11 preg. 5500 mg/kg 9D preg. Oral Mouse TD_{L0}: TD_{Lo}: **Oral Mouse** 1680 mg/kg 70D preg. Oral Pig 2648 gm/kg 78W pre/1-16W preg. TD_{Lo}: Oral Rat 4 gm/kg 13D preg. TD_{Lo}: Oral Rat TD_{Lo}: 322 gm/kg 35D male. Oral Rat 12 gm/kg 9-12D preg. TD_{Lo}: TD_{Lo}: Oral Rat 132 gm/kg 1-22D preg. Oral Rat TD_{Lo}: 24 gm/kg 14--16D preg. 354 gm/kg 10D post. Oral Rat TD_{L0}: Oral Rat TD_{Lo}: 90 gm/kg 1-15D preg. TD_{Lo}: Oral Rat 44 gm/kg 7-17D preg. TD_{L0}: 3945 mg/kg 1D pre. Oral Rabbit Oral Rabbit 3750 mg/kg 1D pre. TD_{Lo}:

TD_{Lo}:

41 gm/kg 41W preg.

Fetal alcohol syndrome in offspring.

Oral Women: Linked to birth defects.

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES CONTINUED

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY DATA CONTINUED:

For Methyl Alcohol:

Intraperitoneal Mouse TD_{Lo}: 5 gm/kg 5D male.

Oral Rat TD_{Lo}: 7500 mg/kg 17-19D preg.

For Isopropyl Alcohol:

Oral Rat TD_{Lo}: 6480 mg/kg 26W male, 26W pre.

For Alpha-Tocopherol:

Oral Rat TD_{Lo}: 7500 mg/kg 1-20D preg.

TOXICITY DATA:

For Mixture: None Listed.

For Ethyl Alcohol:

 $39 \text{ am/m}^3/4H$. Inhalation Mouse LC₅₀: 20000 ppm/10H. Inhalation Rat LC₅₀: Intraperitoneal Guinea Pig 3414 mg/kg. LD₅₀: Intraperitoneal Hamster 5068 mg/kg. LD₅₀: Intraperitoneal Mammal 4300 mg/kg. LD₅₀: Intraperitoneal Mouse 933 mg/kg. LD₅₀: 528 mg/kg. Intraperitoneal Mouse LD₅₀: Intraperitoneal Rat 3750 mg/kg. LD₅₀: Intraperitoneal Rat LD₅₀: 3600 mg/kg. Intraperitoneal Rabbit LD₅₀: 963 mg/kg. Intravenous Cat 3945 mg/kg. LD_{L0}: Intravenous Chicken LD_{Lo}: 8216 mg/kg. Intravenous Dog 1600 mg/kg. LD_{Lo}: Intravenous Mouse 1973 mg/kg. LD₅₀: 1440 mg/kg. Intravenous Rat LD₅₀: 2374 mg/kg. Intravenous Rabbit LD₅₀: 6000 mg/kg. Oral Cat LD_{Lo}: 2000 mg/kg. LD_{Lo}: Oral Child Oral Dog 5500 mg/kg. LD_{Lo}: LD₅₀: Oral Guinea Pig 5560 mg/kg. LD_{Lo}: Oral Human 1400 mg/kg. Oral Man 700 mg/kg. TD_{L0}: Oral Man 50 mg/kg. TD_{Lo}: Oral Man 1430 :g/kg. TD_{Lo}: Oral Mouse LD₅₀: 7500 mg/kg. LD₅₀: Oral Mouse 3450 mg/kg. 7060 mg/kg. Oral Rat LD₅₀: Oral Rabbit LD₅₀: 6300 mg/kg. Oral Woman 6300 mg/kg. TD_{Lo}:

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES CONTINUED

TOXICITY DATA CONTINUED:

	TY DATA CONTINUED:			
For Ethy	yl Alcohol Continued:			
	Subcutaneous Chicken	LD _{Lo} :	5 gm/kg.	
	Subcutaneous Dog	LD _{Lo} :	6000 mg/kg.	
	Subcutaneous Frog	LD _{Lo} :	7100 mg/kg.	
	Subcutaneous Infant	LD _{Lo} :	19440 mg/kg.	
	Subcutaneous Mouse	LD _{Lo} :	4 gm/kg.	
	Subcutaneous Mouse	LD _{Lo} :	8285 mg/kg.	
	Subcutaneous Pigeon	LD _{Lo} :	5 gm/kg.	
	Skin Rabbit	LD _{Lo} :	20 gm/kg.	
For Met	hyl Alcohol:	—— LO·	gg.	
	Inhalation Cat	LC _{Lo} :	44000 mg/m ³ /6H.	
	Inhalation Human	TC _{Lo} :	86000 mg/m ³ .	
	Inhalation Human	TC _{Lo} :	300 ppm.	
	Inhalation Monkey	LC _{Lo} :	1000 ppm.	
	Inhalation Mouse	LC _{Lo} :	50 gm/m ³ /2H.	
	Inhalation Rat	LC ₅₀ :	64000 ppm/4H.	
			3556 mg/kg.	
	Intraperitoneal Guinea Pig	LD ₅₀ :		
	Intraperitoneal Hamster	LD ₅₀ :	8555 mg/kg.	
	Intraperitoneal Mouse	LD ₅₀ :	10765 mg/kg.	
	Intraperitoneal Rat	LD ₅₀ :	7529 mg/kg.	
	Intraperitoneal Rabbit	LD ₅₀ :	1826 mg/kg.	
	Oral Dog	LD _{Lo} :	7500 mg/kg.	
	Oral Human	TD _{Lo} :	428 mg/kg.	
	Oral Human	TD _{Lo} :	143 mg/kg.	
	Oral Man	TD_{Lo} :	3429 mg/kg.	
	Oral Monkey	LD ₅₀ :	7 gm/kg.	
	Oral Mouse	LD ₅₀ :	7300 mg/kg.	
	Oral Rat	LD ₅₀ :	5628 mg/kg.	
	Oral Rabbit	LD _{Lo} :	7500 mg/kg.	
	Oral Woman	TD _{Lo} :	4 gm/kg.	
	Skin Monkey	LD _{Lo} :	393 mg/kg.	
	Skin Rabbit	LD ₅₀ :	15800 mg/kg.	
	Subcutaneous Mouse	LD ₅₀ :	9800 mg/kg.	
	Unreported Route Man	LD _{Lo} :	868 mg/kg.	
For Isopropyl Alcohol:				
	Inhalation Mammal	LC ₅₀ :	1800 mg/m ³ .	
	Inhalation Mouse	LC _{Lo} :	7000 ppm/40M.	
	Inhalation Mouse	LC _{Lo} :	12800 ppm/3H.	
	Inhalation Rat	LC ₅₀ :	4000 ppm/4H.	
	Inhalation Rat	LC ₅₀ :	12000 ppm/8H.	
	Inhalation Rat	LC ₅₀ :	16000 ppm/8H.	
	Intraperitoneal Guinea Pig	LD ₅₀ :	2560 mg/kg.	
	Intraperitoneal Hamster		3444 mg/kg.	
	Intraperitoneal Mouse	LD ₅₀ :		
		LD ₅₀ :	4477 mg/kg.	
	Intraperitoneal Rat	LD ₅₀ :	2735 mg/kg.	
	Intraperitoneal Rabbit	LD ₅₀ :	667 mg/kg.	

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES CONTINUED

TOXICITY DATA CONTINUED:

For Isopropyl Alcohol Continued:

Intravenous Cat LD_{Lo}: 1963 mg/kg. 5120 mg/kg. Intravenous Dog LD_{Lo}: Intravenous Mouse 1509 mg/kg. LD₅₀: LD₅₀: Intravenous Rat 1088 mg/kg. Intravenous Rabbit LD₅₀: 1184 mg/kg. 4797 mg/kg. Oral Dog LD₅₀: Oral Guinea Pig LD₅₀: 2700 mg/kg. Oral Human TD_{Lo}: 223 mg/kg. Oral Human LD_{Lo}: 3570 mg/kg. TD_{Lo}: Oral Man 14432 mg/kg. Oral Man 5272 mg/kg. LD_{Lo}: **Oral Mouse** LD₅₀: 2200 mg/kg. Oral Mouse LD₅₀: 3600 mg/kg. Oral Rat 5045 mg/kg. LD₅₀: Oral Rabbit LD_{Lo}: 10 mg/kg. Skin Rabbit LD₅₀: 12.8 gm/kg. 6 mg/kg. Subcutaneous Mammal LD_{L0}: Subcutaneous Mouse LD_{Lo}: 6000 mg/kg. 12800 mg/kg. Skin Rabbit LD₅₀: **Unreported Route Man** LD_{Lo}: 2770 mg/kg.

For Thymol: None Listed. For Alpha-Tocopherol: None Listed.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY:

For Mixture:

For Ethyl Alcohol:

For Methyl Alcohol:

Fish TLm_{96H}: 100-1000 ppm.

For Isopropyl Alcohol:

Fish LC_{50} : 100 mg/L/96H.

ECOLOGICAL DATA:

For Alpha-Tocopherol: No Data Available.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

For Ethyl Alcohol:

When released to soil, expected to evaporate quickly. When released to soil, expected to biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to water, expected to evaporate quickly. When released to water, not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released to water, expected to biodegrade quickly. When released to air, expected to be removed to a moderate extent by wet and dry deposition. When released to air, expected to have a half-life between 1-10 days.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION CONTINUED

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE CONTINUED:

For Methyl Alcohol: When released to soil, expected to evaporate quickly. When

released to soil, expected to biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to water, expected to evaporate quickly. When released to water, expected to have a half-life between 1-10 days. When released to water, expected to biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to air, expected to rapidly degrade by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxy radicals. When released to air, expected to have a half-life between 10-30 days. When released to air, may be removed to a moderate extent by wet

deposition.

For Isopropyl Alcohol: When released to soil, expected to evaporate quickly. When

released to soil, expected to biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to water, expected to evaporate quickly. When released to water, expected to have a half-life between 1-10 days. When released to water, expected to biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to air, expected to rapidly degrade by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxy radicals. When released to air, expected to have a half-life between 1-10 days. When released to air, may be removed to a moderate extent by wet

deposition.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Incinerate liquid and diking material after addition of excess

inhibitor, in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

DISPOSAL OF EMPTY CONTAINERS: Reuse of empty drums or containers is not recommended.

> Employees should be advised of the potential hazards, due to residual flammable material, associated with empty containers. It is our policy to discourage the reuse of empty containers and to dispose of all empty containers properly, in accordance with

Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION

DOT/UN SHIPPING NAME: ETHANOL, SOLUTION, (Contains Ethanol and Thymol)

DOT/UN CLASS:

NA/UN NUMBER: UN 1170 PACKING GROUP: Ш NAERG: 127 LABEL: Flammable Liquid

NMFC ITEM #: 42698 SCHEDULE B: 2207.20.0000

IMDG CLASS: 3 3-06 EmS:

CERCLA RQ:

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION ITEM TSCA EINECS **CERCLA** CAA CWA RCRA SARA 313 MAK 01 Χ Χ 1000 ppm Χ Χ Χ 200 ppm 02 U154 Χ Χ Χ Χ 400 ppm 03 Χ 04 **CANADA** CHINA JAPAN KOREA PHILIPPINE ITEM **AUSTRALIA** 01 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ 02 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ 03 ITEM CA65 FL MA MI MN NJ PΑ WA Χ 01 Χ Χ Χ Χ 02 Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ

ATF: ETHYL ALCOHOL MAY BE CONTROLLED BY THE BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS.

Χ

Χ

TSCA: FOR USE IN FDA REGULATED PRODUCTS ONLY

Χ

CANADIAN WHMIS: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazardous criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

All of the components of this material are listed on the Canadian DSL.

Χ

WARNING STATEMENTS: T – Toxic

03

F - Highly Flammable

RISK STATEMENTS: R11 – Highly Flammable

R20/21/22 – Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36/37/38 – Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R40 – Possible risks of irreversible effects.

SAFETY STATEMENTS: S3 – Keep in a cool place.

S7 - Keep container tightly closed.

S16 – Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking. S20/S21 – When using do not eat, drink or smoke. S37/39 – Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

S61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS) RATING:

HEALTH: 3
FLAMMABILITY: 4
REACTIVITY: 2

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Gloves and Safety Glasses or Chemical Splash Goggles.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RATING:

HEALTH: 0
FLAMMABILITY: 3
REACTIVITY: 0

ABBREVIATIONS:

NA Not Applicable ND Not Determined

NE Not Established CPR Controlled Products Regulation

G Gallon parts per million ppm Liter Milligram L mg Gram mol Mole gm Kilogram Micro kg μ mm Millimeter Pico р Pa **Pascals** С cento

LCLethal ConcentrationLDLethal DoseTCToxic ConcentrationTDToxic Dose

BOD Biological Oxygen Demand
Lo Lowest ThoD Theoretical Oxygen Demand
TLm Threshold Limit IC Inhibitory Concentration

H Hours M Months D Days Y Years

W Weeks

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist

IARC International Agency for Research for Cancer

TLV Threshold Limit Value
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
NOEL No Observed Effect Level

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By:	 Health, Safety and Environment
Reviewed By:	 Technical Review
Reviewed By:	 Senior Company Officer
Issue Date:	

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