

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: 95% Reagent Alcohol

Product Code: 9500-1

Intended Use of the Product

Histology/cytology and General Use Reagent.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

StatLab Medical Products

2090 Commerce Drive

McKinney, TX 75069

800-442-3573

Fax 972-436-1369

www.statlab.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (USA & Canada)

CHEMTREC 703-527-3887 (International)

Non-transport 972-436-1010 (USA)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable Liquid 2 H225

Eye Irritation 2A H319

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 2 H371

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H371 - May cause damage to organs (optic nerve (nervus opticus), central nervous system).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

95% Reagent Alcohol

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.

P403+P235+P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	GHS-US classification
Ethyl alcohol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	85	Flammable Liquid 2, H225 Eye Irritation 2A, H319
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	5	Flammable Liquid 2, H225 Eye Irritation 2A, H319 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3, H336
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	4	Flammable Liquid 2, H225 Acute Toxicity 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Toxicity 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Toxicity 3 (Inhalation: vapor), H331 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 1, H370

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Ingestion: May cause damage to organs (optic nerve (nervus opticus), central nervous system). Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

95% Reagent Alcohol

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Formaldehyde.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as saw dust or cellulosic material.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

Histology/cytology and General Use Reagent.

95% Reagent Alcohol

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1880 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1880 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	2355 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1884 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	1880 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	1000 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	1250 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	40 mg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: Acetone (background, nonspecific))
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	984 mg/m ³

95% Reagent Alcohol

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	492 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1230 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	983 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1228 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	983 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	1230 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	500 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	985 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	400 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1225 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	980 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	400 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits indicated above. All electrical equipment should comply with the National Electric Code. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective clothing. Gloves. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

95% Reagent Alcohol

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Thermal Hazard Protection: Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Not available
Odor	: Not available
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: Not available
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: Not available
Solubility	: Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

Chemical Stability: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

95% Reagent Alcohol

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause damage to organs.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause damage to organs (optic nerve (nervus opticus), central nervous system). Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. This material contains methanol, which, when ingested, may cause acidosis and ocular toxicity ranging from diminished visual capacity to complete blindness, and possible death.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	10470 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	20 ml/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	124.7 mg/l/4h
Methanol (67-56-1)	
ATE US (oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	3.00 mg/l/4h
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4710 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4059 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	72.6 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)

Carcinogenicity

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
IARC Group	1
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	9268 - 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
ErC50 (algae)	1000 mg/l
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	15400 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	1340 mg/l
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC 50 Fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

Persistence and Degradability

95% Reagent Alcohol	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

95% Reagent Alcohol

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.
Bioaccumulative Potential	
95% Reagent Alcohol	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Log Pow	-0.32
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (at 25 °C)

Mobility in Soil

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

14.1. UN Number

UN-No.(DOT) : 1170
DOT NA no. : UN1170

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Ethanol solutions
Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Hazard Labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing Group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 24 - Alcoholic beverages containing more than 70 percent alcohol by volume must be transported as materials in Packing Group II. Alcoholic beverages containing more than 24 percent but not more than 70 percent alcohol by volume must be transported as materials in Packing Group III
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 4b;150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

95% Reagent Alcohol

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

14.3. Additional Information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) : 127
Number

Transport by Sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel

EmS-No. (1) : F-E

EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air Transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger : 5 L

Aircraft/Rail (49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo Aircraft : 60 L

Only (49 CFR 175.75)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

95% Reagent Alcohol	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)

US State Regulations

Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Ethyl Alcohol is included on the Proposition 65 list when it is used in alcoholic beverages.
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects. Ethyl Alcohol is included on the Proposition 65 list when it is used in alcoholic beverages.
Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

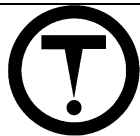
Canadian Regulations

95% Reagent Alcohol	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid

95% Reagent Alcohol

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations



Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 0.1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
----------------------	--

Methanol (67-56-1)

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
----------------------	--

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

IDL Concentration 1 %

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
----------------------	--

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 02/11/2016

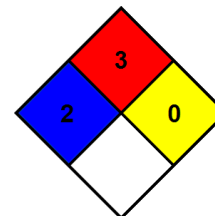
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H370	Causes damage to organs
H371	May cause damage to organs

NFPA Health Hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.



95% Reagent Alcohol

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

NFPA Reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions,
and are not reactive with water.

HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

StatLab Medical Products

Phone Number: 800-442-3573

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS