

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXTRACTING SOLUTIONS FOR SUCCESS

Date Prepared: 04/01/2018

COMPLETED DENATURED ALCOHOL (CDA), 12A - 200 PROOF

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: CDA 12A, 200 PROOF

XTRACTOR DEPOT 855 WASHINGTON BLVD MONTEBELLO, CA 90640

888-733-2712

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Eye Irritation, Category 2A Skin Irritation, Category 2

Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3

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.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

General:

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

P103: Read label before use.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

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Prevention:

- P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P241: Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
- P242: Use non-sparking tools.

Response:

P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

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

Storage:

- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P234: Keep only in original packaging.
- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

4160WT6Y: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER! Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor harmful. May cause central nervous system depression. May be irritating to eyes, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract.

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 | Vol. % | CAS |
|---------------|----------|---------|
| Ethanol | 90 - 100 | 64-17-5 |

n-Heptane | 1 - 10 | 142-82-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention, if irritation occurs or persists.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE EFFECTS: Shortness of breathing, confused behavior, redness of skin, swelling of tissues, watery eyes, and nausea.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use "alcohol resistant" foam, dry chemical, or CO2. Water may be ineffective, but water applied as a spray can absorb some of the fire's heat and should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated above the flash point, this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WARNING! Flammable Liquid. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear, including a positive pressure NIOSH approved SCBA. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL PROCEDURES: WARNING. Flammable. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapors. Only specially trained or qualified personnel should handle the emergency.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Surfaces that are hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone.

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

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EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

| OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200) | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | EXPOSURE LIMITS | | | | | |
| Chemical Name | Туре | | ppm | mg/m³ | | |
| Ethanol | OSHA PEL | TWA | 1000 | 1900 | | |
| | ACGIH TLV | TWA | 1000 | 1884 | | |
| | Supplier OEL | TWA | 400 | 980 | | |
| | | STEL | 400 | 1,225 | | |
| n-Heptane | OSHA PEL | TWA | 500 % | 2000 | | |
| | ACGIH TLV | TWA | 400 % | | | |
| | | STEL | 500 | | | |

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

SKIN: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

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: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Alcohol odor.

COLOR: Clear, colorless liquid.

pH: NA = Not Applicable

PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

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FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (57°F) TAG CC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.033 to 0.19

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: (685°F)

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: (173°F)

FREEZING POINT: NDA = no data available.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Available

DENSITY: 6.58

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.78 to 0.80

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents. Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 deg. F.

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: This product is incompatible with strong acids or bases, oxidizers, alkali metals, and halogens.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

DERMAL LD₅₀: 15800 mg/kg (rabbit)

ORAL LD₅₀: 10470 mg/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC₅₀: 30000 mg/l (rat), 4 hour(s)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: May be irritating to skin and eyes on prolonged exposure.

CARCINOGENICITY

NOTES: Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverage consumption has been associated with birth defects in humans. The relevance of this finding to ethanol exposure in industrial environments is uncertain. Exposure of rats to the light ends of gasoline at up to 20,000 mg/m3 had generally no impact upon reproductive abilities and did not cause birth defects.

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE: 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.

COMMENTS: All information in this section is related to Ethanol.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION