Section I - Product Identification

A mixture of acetone, ethyl alcohol, isopropanol and methanol

Section II - Hazard Identification

Danger: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautions against static discharge. Wear protective clothes and eye protection. In case of skin contact immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water or shower. In case of fire, use fire extinguishers approved for alcohol fires.

Safety Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health: Hazardous</th>
<th>Flammability: Extremely Flammable</th>
<th>Reactivity: None</th>
<th>Contact: Slight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Recommended safety equipment: safety goggles, lab coat and proper gloves
Storage: Keep cool, away from sources of ignition in a well ventilated area.

NFPA Ratings

Health = 2   Flammability = 4   Reactivity = 0

Potential Health Effects

Danger: highly flammable liquid and vapor. The toxicology of this compound have not been completely examined. It is presumed that the toxicity of this item is similar to other aliphatic alcohols.

Inhalation: Alcohols are absorbed through the mucous membranes and will produce irritation as well as the same effects as ingestion.

Ingestion: Inhalation will produce CNS disturbance, dizziness, photophobia, headache, stupor, coma and death.

Skin contact: Alcohols are absorbed through the skin. Repeated contact causes defatting of the skin with resultant irritation and flaking.

Eye contact: May be irritating

Chronic Exposure: Unknown

Aggravation of preexisting conditions: Impaired kidney and liver function may be aggravated by exposure to alcohols. Preexisting eye, skin, and respiratory conditions may also be aggravated. Methanol has shown genetic toxicity in some animals.

Section III - Composition/Information on Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>OSHA Pel</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>67.5% v/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>25% v/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.75% v/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>200 ppm (skin)</td>
<td>200 ppm (skin)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.75% v/v</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section IV - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove from source of exposure and get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration of acetone into the lungs may produce death. Get immediate medical attention even if symptoms improve.

Skin Contact: In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and flush with water. Wash affected area with soap and water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

Eye Contact: In case of eye contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point: -2 °C (28 °F) TCC
Flammable Limits (for ethanol): LEL 3% UEL 19%

Fire: Water is ineffective against alcohol fires but may be used to cool adjacent containers.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Special information: Pyrolysis will release toxic carbon monoxide.

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Remove all sources of ignition, absorb with a suitable absorbent and dispose.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Store in a closed container, away from open flames or other sources of ignition. Store in a cool, well ventilated place.

Section VIII - Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits: See section III.

Ventilation System: Local exhaust such as explosion proof chemical fume hoods are recommended. When required, Refer to the ACGIH document, “Industrial Ventilation, a Manual of Recommended Practices” for details about ventilation.

Personal Respirator: Usually not required. In case of emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown, use a positive pressure, full face piece, air supplied respirator.

Skin protection: Protective gloves are recommended as part of good laboratory practice.

Eye Protection: Laboratory safety goggles or similar products are not required but recommended as part of good laboratory practice.

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: 60-63 °C
Density: 0.787 g/ml @ 22.5 °C

Vapor pressure (mm Hg): 184 @ 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (Ethanol = 1): 1

Vapor Density (air = 1): 2
Solubility: Infinitely miscible with water

Appearance and Odor: A clear colorless liquid with the characteristic odor of alcohol and acetone.

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nothing unusual.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Oxidizers.

Conditions to avoid: heat, flame and sources of ignition.

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Chronic consumption of ethanol is believed to be linked to liver disease, cancer and birth defects.

Cancer lists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Known Carcinogenicity?</th>
<th>NTP?</th>
<th>Anticipated?</th>
<th>IARC Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>no</td>
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<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SDS for Acetone Alcohol, 25%, page 2 of 3
Section XII - Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: Biodegradable
Environmental Toxicity: None expected

Acetone and alcohols evaporates quickly and are not expected to bioaccumulate. The material is removed from the air by dry and liquid adsorption. The half-life for ethanol in the atmosphere is one to ten days.

Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

Incineration at a licensed chemical disposal facility is the preferred disposal method. Local governments often restrict the amounts of alcohol and other flammable liquids that may be flushed down the drain. The usual rule is that the effluent exiting the building can’t be flammable. Dispose of contents and container in accord with all applicable regulations.

Section XIV - Transportation Information

**DOT Shipping name:** Ethyl alcohol solution  
**Hazard Class:** 3  
**Packaging Group:** II  
**DOT Hazard Label:** Flammable liquid  
**DOT Identification Number:** UN1170

Bottles smaller than 32 Fl. Oz. are eligible to be shipped under ORM-D or limited quantity exemptions [49 CFR section 173.150(b)(2) and 173.150(C)].

Section XV - Regulatory Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>TSCA</th>
<th>EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>RQ</th>
<th>TPQ</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>261.33</th>
<th>8(D)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>U002</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<tr>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>U154</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chemical Weapons Convention: No  
TSCA 12(b): No  
CDTA: Yes  
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes  
Chronic: No  
Fire: Yes  
Pressure: No  
Reactivity: No

Section XVI - Other Information

This information is believed to be correct but is not warranted as such, nor does it purport to be all inclusive.

Revision Date: Nov. 2, 2017