Material Safety Data Sheet
Reagent Alcohol

ACC# 20087

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Reagent Alcohol


**Synonyms:** Ethanol, Dehydrated Alcohol; Ethyl Hydrate; Specially Denatured Alcohol.

**Company Identification:**
Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100
Emergency Number: 201-796-7100
For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300
For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>EINECS/ELINCS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>200-578-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>200-661-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid.

**Danger!** Poison! Causes severe eye irritation. Causes respiratory tract irritation. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in humans. May be absorbed through intact skin. May form explosive peroxides. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver, kidney and heart damage. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Causes moderate skin irritation.

**Target Organs:** Kidneys, central nervous system, liver, eyes.

**Potential Health Effects**

**Eye:** Causes severe eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

**Skin:** Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin. May cause cyanosis of the
**Ingestion:** May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitation, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

**Inhalation:** Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause visual impairment and possible permanent blindness. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

**Skin:** Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Call a poison control center. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:** Effects may be delayed. Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with skin or eye disorders or liver, kidney, chronic respiratory diseases, or central and peripheral nervous sytem diseases may be at increased risk from exposure to this substance.

**Antidote:** Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.

**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. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

**Flash Point:** 12.8-14.4 deg C

**Autoignition Temperature:** 362.8 deg C ( 685.04 deg F)

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** 3.3 vol %

**Upper:** 19 vol %

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. **Spills/Leaks:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. **Storage:** Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Do not store near perchlorates, peroxides, chromic acid or nitric acid.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use only under a chemical fume hood. **Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OSHA - Final PELs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA 3300 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 6000 ppm IDLH</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA; 400 ppm STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 2000 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)</td>
<td>400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Ethyl alcohol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA Methyl alcohol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA Isopropyl alcohol: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA

**Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eyes:** Wear chemical splash goggles.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respirators:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

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### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Appearance:** clear, colorless  
**Odor:** aromatic odor  
**pH:** No data  
**Vapor Pressure:** 44 mm Hg  
**Vapor Density:** 1.24 kg/m³  
**Evaporation Rate:** No data  
**Viscosity:** 1.2 cp  
**Boiling Point:** 78.5 deg C  
**Freezing/Melting Point:** -114.1 deg C  
**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available.  
**Solubility:** Soluble.  
**Specific Gravity/Density:** 0.8  
**Molecular Formula:** Solution  
**Molecular Weight:** Not available.

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### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stability unknown. This material may be sensitive to peroxide formation.  
**Conditions to Avoid:** Ignition sources, excess heat.  
**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, acid chlorides, active metals, alkali metals, aluminum, ammonia, halogens, hydrazine, nitric acid, peroxides, isocyanates, aliphatic amines, sodium, caustics (e.g. ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide), acid anhydrides, calcium hypochlorite, cyanuric chloride, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, diethyl zinc, bromine pentafluoride, perchloric acid, silver nitrate, chromic anhydride, mercuric nitrate, phosphorus trioxide, potassium tert-butoxide, magnesium perchlorate, platinum, uranium hexafluoride, silver oxide, iodine heptafluoride, Oxidants (such as barium perchlorate, bromine, chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, lead perchlorate, perchloric acid, sodium hypochlorite), acetyl bromide, alkyl aluminum salts, beryllium dihydride, Attacks some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings, acetyl chloride, disulfur dichloride, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, potassium dioxide.  
**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.  
**Hazardous Polymerization:** Has not been reported.

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### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**RTECS#:**  
**CAS#** 64-17-5: KQ6300000
CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000
CAS# 67-63-0: NT8050000

LD50/LC50:
CAS# 64-17-5:
- Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe;
- Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;
- Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
- Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 39 gm/m3/4H;
- Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 20000 ppm/10H;
- Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg;
- Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;
- Oral, rat: LD50 = 7060 mg/kg;
- Oral, rat: LD50 = 9000 mg/kg;

CAS# 67-56-1:
- Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate;
- Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate;
- Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
- Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 = 81000 mg/m3/14H;
- Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H;
- Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg;
- Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg;
- Oral, rat: LD50 = 5600 mg/kg;
- Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg;

CAS# 67-63-0:
- Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe;
- Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate;
- Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate;
- Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild;
- Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 53000 mg/m3;
- Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H;
- Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 72600 mg/m3;
- Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;
- Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;
- Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg;
- Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg;
- Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg;
- Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 64-17-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
CAS# 67-63-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: Methanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals. Specific developmental abnormalities include cardiovascular, musculoskeletal, and urogenital systems. Ethanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals. Prenatal exposure to ethanol is associated with a distinct pattern of congenital malformations that have collectively been termed the "fetal alcohol syndrome". Methanol and phenol have been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus in laboratory animals. Specific developmental abnormalities for methanol include the musculoskeletal, urogenital, and cardiovascular systems.
**Teratogenicity:** CAS# 64-17-5: Oral, Human - woman: TDLo = 41 gm/kg (female 41 week(s) after conception) Effects on Newborn - Apgar score (human only) and Effects on Newborn - other neonatal measures or effects and Effects on Newborn - drug dependence.

**Reproductive Effects:** CAS# 64-17-5: Intrauterine, Human - woman: TDLo = 200 mg/kg (female 5 day(s) pre-mating) Fertility - female fertility index (e.g. # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated).


**Neurotoxicity:** No information found

Other Studies:

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### Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 12900-15300 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through @ 24-24.3°C
Rainbow trout: LC50 = 11200 mg/L; 24 Hr; Fingerling (Unspecified)
Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34900 mg/L; 5-30 min; Microtox test CAS# 64-17-5: When spilled on land it is apt to volatilize, biodegrade, and leach into the ground water, but no data on the rates of these processes could be found. Its fate in ground water is unknown. When released into water it will volatilize and probably biodegrade. It would not be expected to adsorb to sediment or bioconcentrate in fish.

**Environmental:** CAS# 64-17-5: When released to the atmosphere it will photodegrade in hours (polluted urban atmosphere) to an estimated range of 4 to 6 days in less polluted areas. Rainout should be significant.

**Physical:** No information available.

**Other:** No information available.

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### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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 Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:**
CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste).

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### Section 14 - Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>US DOT</th>
<th>Canada TDG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shipping Name:</strong></td>
<td>ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Methanol, Isopropanol)</td>
<td>ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Methanol, Isopropanol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hazard Class:</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN Number:</strong></td>
<td>UN1987</td>
<td>UN1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Packing Group:</strong></td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA
- CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
- CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
- CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List
- CAS# 67-63-0: Effective 12/15/86, Sunset 12/15/96

Chemical Test Rules
- CAS# 67-63-0: 40 CFR 799.2325

Section 12b
- None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule
- None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs
- CAS# 67-56-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes
- CAS # 64-17-5: immediate, delayed, fire.
- CAS # 67-56-1: immediate, fire.
- CAS # 67-63-0: immediate, delayed, fire.

Section 313
- This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1, 5.0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.
- This material contains Isopropyl alcohol (CAS# 67-63-0, 5.0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:
- CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.
This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:
- None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.
- None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.
- None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:
- None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE
- CAS# 64-17-5 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
- CAS# 67-56-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
- CAS# 67-63-0 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65
WARNING: This product contains Ethyl alcohol, a chemical known to the state of California to cause developmental reproductive toxicity.
California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.
European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:
XN F

Risk Phrases:
R 11 Highly flammable.
R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R 68/20/21/22 Harmful : possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:
S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)
CAS# 64-17-5: 0
CAS# 67-56-1: 1
CAS# 67-63-0: 1

Canada - DSL/NDSL
CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS
This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List
CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 6/19/1998
Revision #10 Date: 2/15/2008

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.