

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 24-February-2010

Revision Date 18-January-2018

Revision Number 4

1. Identification

Product Name Reagent Alcohol

Cat No. : A962-200; A962-4; A962-44LC; A962-F1GAL; A962-P4; A962-RB200; A962-S4; NC1432463; XXA962PD20LI;

Synonyms Denatured Alcohol; Denatured Ethanol

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor
Fisher Scientific
112 Colonnade Road,
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,
Canada
Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Manufacturer
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS), Optic nerve, Respiratory system.	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Kidney, Liver, spleen, Blood.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness and dizziness
 Causes damage to organs
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharges
 Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor
 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell
 Rinse mouth
 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

Store locked up
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards

Poison, may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	90
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	5.0
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5.0

4. First-aid measures

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause blindness
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Water may be ineffective
Flash Point	12.8 - 14.4 °C / 55 - 57.9 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	362.8 °C / 685 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	19 vol %
Lower	3.3 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health 3	Flammability 3	Instability 0	Physical hazards N/A
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6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	STEL: 1000 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	IDLH: 3300 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m ³
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 492 mg/m ³ STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 984 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 985 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m ³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Goggles

Hand Protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	Splash protection only
Neoprene			
Natural rubber			
PVC			

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local

conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	Alcohol-like
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-114.1 °C / -173.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	78.5 °C / 173.3 °F
Flash Point	12.8 - 14.4 °C / 55 - 57.9 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	19 vol %
Lower	3.3 vol %
Vapor Pressure	44 mmHg
Vapor Density	1.24
Specific Gravity	0.8
Solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	362.8 °C / 685 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases, Metals, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Oral LD50

Category 4. ATE = 300 - 2000 mg/kg.

Dermal LD50

Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.

Vapor LC50

Category 4. ATE = 10 - 20 mg/l.

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl alcohol	3450 mg/kg (Mouse)	Not listed	20000 ppm/10H (Rat)
Methyl alcohol	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg LD50 > 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Calc. ATE 0.6 mg/L (vapours) or 0.5 mg/L (mists) LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Isopropyl alcohol	5840 mg/kg (Rat)	13900 mg/kg (Rat) 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products

No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation

Irritating to eyes and respiratory system

Sensitization

No information available

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed and abused as an alcoholic beverage.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Group 1	Known	A3	X	Not listed
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

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Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mutagenic Effects

Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans.

Reproductive Effects

Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in humans.

Developmental Effects

Substances known to cause developmental toxicity in humans. Component substance is listed on California Proposition 65 as a developmental hazard.

Teratogenicity

Teratogenic effects have occurred in humans.

STOT - single exposure

Central nervous system (CNS) Optic nerve Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure

Kidney Liver spleen Blood

Aspiration hazard

No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause blindness

Endocrine Disruptor Information

No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Contains a substance which is: Toxic to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Ethyl alcohol	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34634 mg/L/30 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 35470 mg/L/5 min	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h
Methyl alcohol	Not listed	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h
Isopropyl alcohol	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas)	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32
Methyl alcohol	-0.74
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	U154	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1987
 Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1987
 Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1987
 Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, N.O.S
 Hazard Class 3

Packing Group	II
IMDG/IMO	
UN-No	UN1987
Proper Shipping Name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Ethyl alcohol	X	-	X	200-578-6	-		X	X	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	X	-	X	200-659-6	-		X	X	X	X	X
Isopropyl alcohol	X	-	X	200-661-7	-		X	X	X	X	X

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Ethyl alcohol	Part 5, Individual Substances		
Methyl alcohol	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 5, Individual Substances		
Isopropyl alcohol	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 5, Individual Substances		

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

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Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS