

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : SDA3A/190PF/MEOH/130400
 CAS Number: 64-17-5
 Chemical characterization : Ethyl Alcohol
 Chemical Name : Ethyl Alcohol
 Synonyms : 190 Proof Ethanol, Denatured

Identified uses : For excipient use only; Manufacture of pharmaceutical mixtures; Other consumer uses

Prohibited uses : Active pharmaceutical ingredient (API); Beverages; Tobacco

Company : Equistar Chemicals, LP
 LyondellBasell Tower, Suite 300
 1221 McKinney St.
 P.O. Box 2583
 Houston Texas 77252-2583

Telephone : Customer Service 888 777-0232
 Product Safety 800 700-0946

Emergency telephone : CHEMTREC USA 800-424-9300
 EQUISTAR 800-245-4532

E-mail address : product.safety@lyb.com

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Eye irritation	Category 2A
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure Eyes, Blood, Central nervous system	Category 1
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure	Category 3
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Effects on or via lactation

GHS Classification Scale (1= severe hazard; 4= slight hazard)

Label elements**Hazard symbols**

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
 H370 Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Blood, Central nervous system).

Precautionary Statements

: Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
 P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
 P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or alcohol-resistant foam.
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage

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

Other hazards

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
 Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry or cracked.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	88.1 %
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	4.7 %
Water	7732-18-5	7.2 %

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First aid procedures**

- General advice : Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- If inhaled : Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.
- In case of skin contact : Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- In case of eye contact : Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Remove contact lenses. Do not use eye ointment unless directed to by a physician.
- If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Drink plenty of water. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain emergency room treatment immediately.

Notes to physician

- Symptoms : Ingestion of the liquid or exposure to high airborne concentrations can cause central nervous system (CNS) effects ranging from excitation, dizziness, drowsiness, and headache to deep anesthesia, respiratory arrest, and death in cases of severe over-exposure. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis.
- Hazards : Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs.
- Treatment : Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.
There is no specific antidote.
Gastric lavage can be used if done shortly after ingestion. GI decontamination with charcoal is not effective unless other toxic co-ingestants are involved.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties

- Flash point : 55 - 61 °F (13 - 16 °C)
Method: ASTM D 56
- Autoignition temperature : 685 °F (363 °C)
at 1,013 hPa (760 mm Hg)
- Lower explosion limit : 3.3 vol%
- Upper explosion limit : 19 vol%

Fire fighting

- Suitable extinguishing media : SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

- Specific hazards during fire fighting : Extremely flammable well below ambient temperatures.
Vapor forms explosive mixture with air and may cause a flash fire.
Eliminate all sources of ignition.
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Ethanol vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames.
Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires.
When exposed to ignition source in air, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined.
Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
Heat may build enough pressure to rupture closed containers/spreading fire/increasing risk of burns/injuries.
Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Sustained fire attack on vessels may result in a Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion (BLEVE). Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. When fighting a fire, notify environmental authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Clean-up to be performed only by trained and properly equipped personnel. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Environmental precautions : If necessary, all contaminated waste water must be treated in a municipal or industrial wastewater treatment plant before release to surface water.

Chemical removal by air and water pollution control devices must meet the minimum efficiency requirements needed to reduce exposures to an acceptable level. The discharge of treatment plant effluent to rivers and oceans must achieve the dilution ratio needed to reduce exposures to an acceptable level. The size and capacity of wastewater treatment plants must meet the minimum requirements needed to reduce exposures to an acceptable level. Waste management practices such as incineration, recycling, reuse must be enforced as needed to reduce exposures to an acceptable level.

External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations. The maximum allowable site tonnage and the days of use should be below the number needed to maintain exposures at an acceptable level.

Methods for containment / Methods for cleaning up : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

For large spills:

Contain spill with dike to prevent entry into sewers or waterways.

Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Advice on safe handling : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Eliminate all sources of ignition.
Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.
Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors).
Use only non-sparking tools.
Avoid contact with incompatible agents.
Open and handle container with care.
Keep in properly labeled containers.
Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded. Keep containers tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Store away from oxidizers and other combustible material by a distance of at least 20 feet. Metal containers used to store this material should be grounded.
Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
Handle empty containers with care; vapor/residue may be extremely flammable.
Do not pressurize or expose empty containers to open flame, sparks, or heat.
Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or repair.
Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room.
Store only in tightly closed, properly vented containers away from heat, sparks, open flame and strong oxidizing agents.
Store this product in a dry location where it can be protected from the elements.
Keep in a well-ventilated place.
Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded. Keep containers tightly

closed and in a well-ventilated place. Store away from oxidizers and other combustible material by a distance of at least 20 feet. Metal containers used to store this material should be grounded.
 Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding explosive atmosphere, and handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed.
 Store closed drums with bung in up position.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Type	Limit Value	Basis Revision Date	Additional Information
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	STEL	1,000 ppm	US (ACGIH) 2012	
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	IDLH	3,300 ppm	NIOSH September 2007	
Remarks: 10% LEL					
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	US (OSHA) June 23, 2006	

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Biological Exposure Indices

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Concentration	Basis
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	methanol	urine	end of shift	15 mg/l	ACGIH_BEI S
Remarks: background, nonspecific.						

Exposure controls

Engineering measures

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s).
 Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Hand protection : Wear chemical resistant gloves such as:

Glove material butyl rubber; material thickness .5mm; break through time \geq 480 min. Gloves must be replaced after 8 hours of wear.

Glove material fluoroelastomer; material thickness 0.4 mm; break through time \geq 480 min. Gloves must be replaced after 8 hours of wear.

Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

- Eye and face protection : Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid is possible.
- Skin and body protection : When skin contact is possible, protective clothing including gloves, apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn.
- Hygiene measures : Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered during use.
Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

- Physical state : liquid
- Color : Colorless liquid/invisible vapor.
- Odor : Sweet.
Alcohol-like.

Safety data

- Flash point : 55 - 61 °F (13 - 16 °C)
Method: ASTM D 56
- Lower explosion limit : 3.3 vol%
- Upper explosion limit : 19 vol%
- Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties	: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Autoignition temperature	: 685 °F (363 °C) at 1,013 hPa (760 mm Hg)
Decomposition temperature	: not determined
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: -173.4 °F (-114.1 °C)
Boiling point/boiling range	: 173.3 °F (78.5 °C)
Vapor pressure	: 59.45 hPa (44.59 mm Hg) at 68 °F (20 °C)
Density	: 0.789 g/cm ³ at 68 °F (20 °C)
Water solubility	: completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: log Pow: -0.35 at 68 °F (20 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	: No Data Available.
Viscosity, kinematic	: 1.08 mm ² /s at 104 °F (40 °C)
Relative vapor density	: 1.6 (Air = 1.0)
Explosive properties	: Not explosive
Remarks - Other information	: No additional information available.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: Will not occur.
Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, excessive heat, sparks or open flame.
Materials to avoid	: Contact with acetyl chloride or other oxidizing agents may result in a violent reaction.

Hazardous decomposition products : Not expected to decompose under normal conditions.
Thermal decomposition : Carbon monoxide is expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

Hazardous reactions : Not expected to occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary : The below given information is based on the assessment of the product including impurities.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.
Short term overexposure May cause drunkenness, depression of the central nervous system and death.

: LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Species: Rat

Method: Acute toxicity estimate

Acute inhalation toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.
Short term overexposure may cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat and central nervous system (CNS) effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness and an inability to concentrate.

: LC50: > 20 mg/l
Species: Rat

Method: Acute toxicity estimate

Acute dermal toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.

: LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Species: Rabbit

Method: Acute toxicity estimate

Skin corrosion/irritation : Based on skin irritation values, not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Classified
Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Respiratory sensitization
Not classified

No study available.

: Skin sensitization
Not classified
No adverse effect observed.

Chronic toxicity

Component Name	NTP	IARC	OSHA
Ethyl alcohol		1	Present

Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Ethanol possesses properties that indicate a carcinogenicity hazard for human health but these are manifest only at doses associated with consumption of alcoholic beverages. In the context of an industrial chemical, these hazards do not warrant concern as these are not likely to result from the manufacture and use of ethanol and ethanol containing products.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
No adverse effect observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Effects on fertility /
Effects on or via lactation : Classified
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Contains methanol, a presumed lactation toxicant.

Ethanol possesses properties that indicate a lactation hazard for human health but these are manifest only at doses associated with consumption of alcoholic beverages. In the context of an industrial chemical, these hazards do not warrant concern as these are not likely to result from the manufacture and use of ethanol and ethanol containing products.

Effects on Development : Classified
May damage the unborn child.
Contains methanol, a presumed human developmental toxicant.

Ethanol possesses properties that indicate a developmental hazard for human health but these are manifest only at doses associated with consumption of alcoholic beverages. In the context of an industrial chemical, these hazards do not warrant concern as these are not likely to result from the manufacture and use of ethanol and ethanol containing products.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure	: Classified, Causes damage to organs.
	: Target Organs: Eyes, Blood, Central nervous system
	: Classified, May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	: Target Organs: Respiratory system, Central nervous system
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	: Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified., Repeated exposure to high oral doses may damage the liver.
Aspiration hazard	: Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence, not classified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	: Based on acute aquatic toxicity values, not classified.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	: Not classified, based on readily biodegradability and low acute toxicity.
Toxicity to fish	: Test substance: Based on Ethanol Acute toxicity to fish is very low.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: Test substance: Based on Ethanol Acute toxicity to freshwater and marine invertebrates is very low.
Toxicity to algae	: Test substance: Based on Ethanol Acute toxicity to aquatic plants very low.
Toxicity to bacteria	: Test substance: Based on Ethanol Low toxicity to sewage microbes.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: No Data Available.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: Test substance: Based on Ethanol Chronic toxicity expected to be low.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : 74 %
Test substance: Based on Ethanol
Rapidly degradable.
(After 5 days in a ready biodegradability test)

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation : This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Distribution among environmental compartments : Stability in water
no data available

: Stability in soil
no data available

Additional advice Environmental fate and pathways : No additional information available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information : No additional information available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Further information : Contaminated products/soil/water may be Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)hazardous waste/Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hazardous material due to low flash point (see 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 261 and 29 CFR 1910). Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Comply with applicable local, state or international regulations concerning solid or hazardous waste disposal and/or container disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT
UN number : 1170
Description of the goods : Ethanol solutions
Class : 3

Packing group : II
Labels : 3

For further information see Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, parts 172 and 173.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

If identified components of this product are listed under the TSCA 12(b) Export Notification rule, they will be listed below.

All components of this product are listed or are exempt from listing on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

SARA 302/304

<u>Component</u>	<u>TPQ</u>	<u>RQ</u>
Methyl alcohol		5000 lbs

SARA 311/312

Based upon available information, this material is classified as the following health and/or physical hazards according to Section 311 & 312:

Fire Hazard.

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.

Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard.

SARA 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the De Minimis reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313 and 40 CFR 372.

<u>Component</u>	<u>Reporting Threshold</u>
Methyl alcohol	1.0%

State Reporting

This material contains the following chemical substance which is regulated under California Proposition 65. However, it is the responsibility of the California business owner to develop his or her own regulatory compliance plan. Contact Product Safety for further information at product.safety@lyb.com.

Substance	CASRN	Type of Toxicity			
		Carcinogen	Developmental	Repro-Male	Repro-Female
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1		X		

This material contains the following chemical substance at very low levels which is regulated under California Proposition 65. However, it is the responsibility of the California business owner to develop his or her own regulatory compliance plan. Contact Product Safety for further information at product.safety@lyb.com.

Substance	CASRN	Type of Toxicity			
		Carcinogen	Developmental	Repro-Male	Repro-Female
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	X			

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by New Jersey's Worker and Community Right to Know Act:

64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol
67-56-1 Methyl alcohol

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by Massachusetts' Right to Know Law:

64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol
67-56-1 Methyl alcohol

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by Pennsylvania's Right to Know Act:

64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol
67-56-1 Methyl alcohol

Other international regulations

Global Inventory Status

The ingredients of this product are compliant with the following chemical inventory requirements or exemptions.

*Additional Explanatory Status Statements follow the table, as necessary.

Country/Region	Inventory	Status Description
Australia	AICS	Compliant
Canada	DSL	Compliant
China	IECSC	Compliant
Europe	REACH	See REACH Compliance Statement
Japan	ENCS	Compliant
Korea	KECI	Compliant
New Zealand	NZIoC	Compliant
Philippines	PICCS	Compliant
United States of America	TSCA	Compliant
Taiwan	TCSCA	Compliant

REACH status

If the product has been purchased from any company of the LyondellBasell group of companies registered in the European Union, we confirm that all substances in this preparation have been pre-registered or, where required under REACH, registered, and that we have the intention to proceed with their registration in accordance with the deadlines set forth in REACH. (Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006)

Contact product.safety@lyb.com for additional global inventory information.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

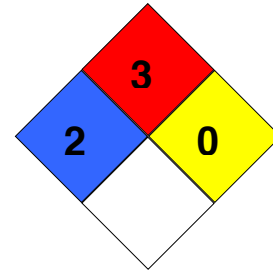
HMIS Classification

: Health Hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *

2*	3	0	
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Flammability: 3
Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Instability: 0



Other Information

HMIS rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard)

NFPA rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard)

Material safety datasheet sections which have been updated:

Updated format ; Revised Section(s): 1 2 4 11 15 August 7 2015

Disclaimer

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Information is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of the SDS publication.

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