# *Safety Data Sheet*

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

**Product Name:** **FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED**

**Distributor Information**:

Sunoco, Inc. (R&M)
1735 Market Street LL

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19103-7583
sunocomsds@sunocoinc.com

**Product Use**:

Alcohol (Purchased)
Denatured Ethanol-Unfit For Human Consumption

**Emergency Phone Numbers**:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chemtrec | (800) 424-9300 | 24 Hours |
| Sunoco Inc. | (800) 964-8861 | 24 Hours |

**Information**:

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Safety Information | (888) 567-3066 |

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard(s) Identification**
**Physical Hazards:** Flammable liquids Category 2
**Health Hazards**: Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B
Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 1 exposure
**Environmental hazards**
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 2

Signal Word: **Danger**

Danger. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetics effects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility of unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Ground and bond and containers and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Do not breathe mist, vapor or spray. Wash

thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated space. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye/face protection. If on skin: Wash with soap and water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. If in eyes: flush eye with water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Obtain immediate medical treatment. If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and continue to monitor. Get immediate medical attention. If swallowed: immediately contact a physician or Poison Control Center. Never give anything by mouth to an intoxicated, unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention. In case of fire: the following media may be used to extinguish a fire involving this material: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol resistant foam. Use water spray to cool exposed tanks and containers. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys foam. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment. Wear structural firefighting gear. The use of fresh air equipment such as Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or Supplied Air Respirators should be worn for firefighting if exposure or potential exposure to products of combustion is expected. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents/container to authorized hazardous waste facility.

- **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

  Static accumulator. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Hazards Ratings:**

*Key: 0 = least, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = high, 4 = extreme*

| | Health | Fire | Reactivity | PPI |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NFPA | 2 | 3 | 0 | |
| HMIS | 2 | 3 | 0 | X |

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component | CAS No. | Amount (Vol%) |
|---|---|---|
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 | 93 - 97 |
| LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 | 1.96 - 2.49 |
| WATER | 7732-18-5 | 0.5 - 1 |
| METHANOL | 67-56-1 | 0.04 - 0.5 |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | 0 - 0.2 |

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- **INHALATION**

  Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and continue to monitor. Get immediate medical attention.
- **SKIN**

  Wash with soap and water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse.
- **EYES**

  Flush eye with water for 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Obtain immediate medical treatment.
- **INGESTION**

  If swallowed, immediately contact a physician or Poison Control Center. Never give anything by mouth to an intoxicated, unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention.

- **MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED**

  Inhalation: May cause central nervous system depression or effects. Symptoms my include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, lightheadedness, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death. Skin: may cause mild to moderate irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Eye: moderate eye irritant. Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**
  Water spray; Alcohol resistant foam; Dry chemical; Carbon dioxide;
- **FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS**
  Use water spray to cool fire exposed tanks and containers. Wear structural fire fighting gear. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Prevent ignition, stop leak and ventilate the area. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Vapor can be controlled using a water fog. Water streams should not be directed to the liquid as this will cause the liquid to boil and generate more vapor. Use appropriate personal protective equipment as stated in Section 8 of this MSDS. Advise the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and appropriate state agencies, if required. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container. Do not use spark-generating metals for sweeping up spilled material.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **HANDLING**
  Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. STATIC ACCUMULATOR. This liquid may form an ignitable vapor-air mixture in closed tanks or containers. This liquid may accumulate static electricity even when transferred into properly grounded containers. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water. Always bond receiving container to the fill pipe before and during loading, following NFPA-77 and/or API RP 2003 requirements. Automatic gauging devices and other floats in vessels or tanks which contain static accumulating liquids should be electrically bonded to the shell. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards associated with electrostatic charges. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards of an electrostatic discharge may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep the nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do not fill any portable containers in or on a vehicle. Special precautions, such as reduced loading rates and increased monitoring, must be observed during "switch loading" operations (i.e. loading this material in tanks or shipping compartments that previously contained middle distillates or similar products). Non-equilibrium conditions may increase the risks associated with static electricity such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. Dissipation of electrostatic charges may be improved with the use of conductivity additives when used with other mitigating efforts, including bonding and grounding.
- **STORAGE**
  Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. NFPA class IB storage. Flash point is less than 73 degrees F and boiling point is greater than or equal to 100 degrees F. Consult NFPA and / or OSHA codes for additional information.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Consult With a Health and Safety Professional for Specific Selections

- **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**
  Use with adequate ventilation. Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- **PERSONAL PROTECTION**
  - **EYE PROTECTION**
    Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product.
  - **GLOVES or HAND PROTECTION**
    Protective gloves are recommended when prolonged skin contact cannot be avoided.
  - **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**
    Concentration in air determines the level of respiratory protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory equipment. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to ten (10)

times the exposure limit. Full-face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges is acceptable for exposures to fifty (50) times the exposure limit. Exposure should not exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposures greater than fifty (50) times the exposure limit. If exposure is above the IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release, or exposure levels are unknown, then use a positive pressure-demand full-face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA. Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

- **OTHER**
  Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing and boots are required. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. For non-fire emergencies, positive pressure SCBA and structural firefighter's protective clothing will provide only limited protection.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

| | CAS No. | Governing Body | Exposure Limits | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Limit for the product | 64-17-5 | ACGIH | TWA | 1000 | ppm |
| Limit for the product | 64-17-5 | OSHA | TWA | 1000 | ppm |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | ACGIH | STEL | 2.5 | ppm |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | OSHA | STEL | 5 | ppm |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | ACGIH | TWA | 0.5 | ppm |
| BENZENE | 71-43-2 | OSHA | TWA | 1 | ppm |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 | ACGIH | TWA | 1000 | ppm |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 | OSHA | TWA | 1000 | ppm |
| METHANOL | 67-56-1 | ACGIH | STEL | 250 | ppm |
| METHANOL | 67-56-1 | ACGIH | TWA | 200 | ppm |
| METHANOL | 67-56-1 | OSHA | TWA | 200 | ppm |
| LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 | ACGIH | STEL | 500 | ppm |
| LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 | ACGIH | TWA | 300 | ppm |

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Physical Property | Typical | Units | Text Result | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Appearance | | N/A | COLORLESS LIQUID. | |
| Boiling Point | | F | 165-175 | |
| Conductivity | >2000 | pS/m | | |
| Flash Point | <32 | F | no data | |
| Auto ignition Point | >689 | F | no data | |
| Octanol/Water Coefficient | -0.31 | N/A | no data | |
| pH | | N/A | 7-9 | |
| Specific Gravity | 0.79 | N/A | | |
| Solubility In Water | | wt % | COMPLETE | |
| Odor | | N/A | ALCOHOL ODOR. | |
| Odor Threshold | 100 | ppm | | |
| Vapor Pressure | 3.5 | psia | RVP | @ 100 F |
| Lower Explosion Limit | 3.3 | % | no data | |
| Lower Explosion Limit | 19 | % | no data | |
| % Volatile | 100 | wt % | | |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **STABILITY**
  Stable
- **CONDITIONS TO AVOID**
  Avoid heat, sparks and open flame.
- **INCOMPATIBILITY**
  Strong oxidizers
- **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**
  Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other asphyxiants.
- **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION**
  Will not polymerize.

## 11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

**Single Exposure Health Effects**

| Component | Inhalation LC50 Rat | Oral LD50 Rat | Skin LD50 Rabbit |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ethyl Alcohol | 124.7 mg/L/4H | 7060 mg/kg | No data |
| Light Petroleum Distillate | >5.2 mg/l | >5000 mg/kg | >2000 mg/kg |

- **Ingestion:** Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard. While ingesting or vomiting, may enter lungs and produce damage. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. May produce central nervous system effects, which includes dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma and even death. Contains material or materials that can cause birth defects.

- **Skin Corrosion / Irritation:** Skin absorption of the material is expected to be minimal. May cause mild to moderate irritation 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).

- **Serious Eye Damage / Irritation:** A blend of 85% Ethanol and 15% gasoline would be a moderate eye irritant.

- **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** No data of respiratory **or** skin sensitization.

- **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Gasoline and low boiling point naphthas can contain benzene, a constituent that is classified as a germ cell mutagen.

- **Carcinogenicity:** IARC – Ethanol, Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans- Alcoholic beverages)

  ACGIH – A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Reference to Humans.

  IARC – Benzene, Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans)

- **Reproductive Toxicity:** Product contains a chemical which is a known or suspected reproductive hazard.

- **Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)**

  - **Single Exposure:** Negligible unless heated to produce vapors. Vapors or finely misted materials may irritate the mucous membranes and cause irritation, dizziness, and nausea. No hazards expected from ingestion accidental to industrial exposure.

  - **Repeated Exposure:** Excessive exposure to mists or vapors generated by heat may cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Solvent "huffing/sniffing" (abuse) or intentional prolonged overexposure to high levels of vapors can produce abnormal behavior, convulsions, hallucinations, delerium, nervous system damage, serious disturbances of heart rhythm and sudden death.

- **Aspiration:** Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard.

- **ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION**

Most adverse health effects associated with ethanol, a component of this material, are related to the chronic ingestion of alcoholic beverages. Alcoholism has been associated with liver, stomach, heart, and nervous system damage,

cancer, adverse reproductive effects, and effects on the developing fetus. Many of these effects may be related to metabolic changes that result from constantly high blood levels of alcohol. This exposure pattern is significantly different from that of persons handling industrial ethanol in the workplace or from refueling cars with gasoline containing ethanol. Because **benzene** is present in this product above 0.1%, federal regulations require handling in a way so as to keep exposure below limits. Prolonged and repeated contact with benzene can result in fatal blood effects ranging from anemia to leukemia. Sun recommends the ACGIH exposure limit of 0.5 parts per million for 8-hours; 5.0 ppm for 15-minutes.

- **PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**

The following diseases or disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product: nervous system, respiratory system, lung (asthma-like conditions),

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Benzene

EC50 Water Flea - 8.76 – 15.6 mg/l, 48 hours
LC50 Rainbow trout – 5.3 mg/l, 96 hours

Ethanol
LC50 Pimephales promelas – 14.2 g/l, 96 hr.

**Persistence and degradability** – Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential** – The product contain potentially bioaccumulating substances.

**Mobility in soil –** The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

**Other adverse effects –** The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow federal, state and local regulations. This material is a RCRA hazardous waste. Do not flush material to drain or storm sewer. Incinerate material under controlled conditions. Contract to authorized disposal service.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| Governing Body | Mode | Proper Shipping Name |
|---|---|---|
| DOT | Ground | Alcohols, n.o.s. |

| Governing Body | Mode | Hazard Class | UN/NA No. | Label |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DOT | Ground | 3 (Flammable liquid) | UN1987 | Placard: Flammable Liquid |

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

| Regulatory List | Component | CAS No. |
|---|---|---|
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans) | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - China | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | FUEL ETHANOL DENATURED | 64-17-5 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| ACGIH - Short Term Exposure Limits | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - Organic HAPs | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CAA (Clean Air Act) - HON Rule - SOCMI Chemicals | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CAA - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| California - Prop. 65 - Developmental Toxicity | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| California - Prop. 65 - Reproductive - Male | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Haz Substances and their RQs | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Hazardous Substances | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans) | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| IARC - Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans) | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| IARC - Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans) | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Inventory - Australia (AICS) | WATER | 7732-18-5 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| Inventory - Canada - Domestic Substances List | WATER | 7732-18-5 |
| Inventory - China | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - China | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - China | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| Inventory - China | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| Inventory - China | WATER | 7732-18-5 |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| Inventory - European EINECS Inventory | WATER | 7732-18-5 |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Japan - (ENCS) | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| Inventory - Korea - Existing and Evaluated | WATER | 7732-18-5 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| Inventory - Philippines Inventory (PICCS) | WATER | 7732-18-5 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| Inventory - TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Inventory | WATER | 7732-18-5 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| Massachusetts - Right To Know List | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| New Jersey - Department of Health RTK List | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| New Jersey - Env Hazardous Substances List | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | LIGHT PETROLEUM DISTILLATE | 8006-61-9 |
| New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| NTP - Report on Carcinogens - Known Carcinogens | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Ceiling Limits | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Short Term Exposure Limits | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| OSHA - Final PELs - Skin Notations | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 64-17-5 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List | METHANOL | 67-56-1 |
| Pennsylvania - RTK - Special Hazardous Substances | BENZENE | 71-43-2 |

**Title III Classifications Sections 311,312:**

- Acute: **YES**
- Chronic: **YES**
- Fire: **YES**
- Reactivity: **NO**
- Sudden Release of Pressure: **NO**

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Warning! Completely denatured alcohol. Unfit for human consumption. Keep out of reach of children. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residue. WHMIS Classification: Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquids; Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic Material;