



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	DENATURED ALCOHOL DA-2I
Other means of identification	None known.
Recommended use	ALL PROPER AND LEGAL PURPOSES
Recommended restrictions	None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name	BRENNTAG CANADA INC
Address	43 Jutland Rd. Toronto, ON M8Z 2G6 Canada
Telephone	416-259-8231
Website	http://www.brenntag.com/canada/en/
E-mail	RegulatoryAffairs@Brenntag.ca
Emergency phone number	1-855-273-6824

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. 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. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	92.9 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 10 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 10 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 10 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ETHANOL		64-17-5	89.9
ISOPROPANOL		67-63-0	7
ETHYL ACETATE		141-78-6	3
Other components below reportable levels			0.1

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Coughing.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
--	--

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommendations listed in this section indicate the type of equipment, which will provide protection against overexposure to this product. Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

Occupational exposure limits**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

Canada, Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m3

Canada, Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
		1000 ppm
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1440 mg/m3
		400 ppm
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	984 mg/m3
		400 ppm
	TWA	492 mg/m3
		200 ppm

Canada, British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	150 ppm
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

Canada, Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

Canada, Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

Canada, Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1440 mg/m3
		400 ppm
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1230 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	983 mg/m3
		400 ppm

Canada, Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	15 minute	400 ppm
	8 hour	200 ppm

Consult provincial or territorial exposure values, as may apply.

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The following are recommendations only for the use of PPE. These recommendations cannot anticipate the variety of workplaces where the product will be used, nor how the product will be used in a variety of applications and processes. In determining appropriate PPE and engineering controls, it is the duty of the employer / user to evaluate their use of this product in accordance with the requirements of the local jurisdiction, and, if necessary, in conjunction with a professional industrial hygienist.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Colour CLEAR COLOURLESS

Odour MILD ALCOHOL

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -115 °C (-175 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range 78.76 °C (173.76 °F) estimated

Flash point 12.8 °C (55.0 °F)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	6.61 lbs/gal 0.79 g/ml
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Percent volatile	100 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.79
VOC	99.9 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidising agents. Chlorine. Isocyanates.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Coughing.
---	---

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not known.
-----------------------	------------

Components	Species	Test Results
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	39 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	6.2 g/kg
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5.6 g/kg
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4.7 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant		
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	Irritant	
Respiratory sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Skin sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Carcinogenicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	Possible reproductive hazard.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Aspiration hazard	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossilis) 200.32 - 225.42 mg/l, 96 hours
ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)		
ETHANOL		-0.31
ETHYL ACETATE		0.73
ISOPROPANOL		0.05
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

Transportation information on packaging may be different from that listed.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

TDG



Marine pollutant

General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

TDG

UN number UN1987
UN proper shipping name ALCOHOLS, NOS (ETHANOL) (ISOPROPANOL, ETHYL ACETATE), Marine pollutant
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada DSL Inventory: Registration Status

2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)	Listed
Acetic acid ethyl ester (CAS 141-78-6)	Listed
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed

Canada NPRI (Supplier Notification Required): Listed substance

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	Listed
---------------------------------	--------

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Classified hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Serious eye damage or eye irritation Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)
-------------------------------------	---

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Not listed.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Not regulated.

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	Low priority
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)	Low priority

ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)

Low priority

US state regulations**US. California Proposition 65****US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))**

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)

ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)

California Proposition 65**US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))**

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)

ISOPROPANOL (CAS 67-63-0)

International regulations**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous
chemical** Yes**16. Other information****Issue date** 01-April-2020**Version No.** 01

Disclaimer While Brenntag believes the information contained herein to be accurate, Brenntag makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding, and assumes no liability for, the accuracy or completeness of the information. The Buyer assumes all responsibility for handling, using and/or reselling the Product in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local law. This SDS shall not in any way limit or preclude the operation and effect of any of the provisions of Brenntag's terms and conditions of sale.

Revision information Stability and reactivity: Possibility of hazardous reactions