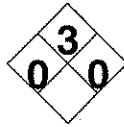



Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	HMIS	Personal Protective Equipment						
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Health Hazard</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fire Hazard</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reactivity</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </table>	Health Hazard	2	Fire Hazard	3	Reactivity	0	 See Section 15.
Health Hazard	2							
Fire Hazard	3							
Reactivity	0							

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification		Page Number: 1
Common Name/ Trade Name	Alcohol, Anhydrous, Completely Denatured	Catalog Number(s) A1038
Manufacturer	SPECTRUM QUALITY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	CAS# Mixture.
Commercial Name(s)	Not available.	RTECS Not applicable.
Synonym	Not available.	TSCA TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Isopropyl alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone
Chemical Name	Not applicable.	CI# Not applicable.
Chemical Family	Aliphatic alcohol or glycol. (Solvent.)	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CHEMTREC (24hr) 800-424-9300 CALL (310) 516-8000
Chemical Formula	Not applicable.	
Supplier	SPECTRUM QUALITY PRODUCTS INC. 14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET GARDENA, CA 90248	

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients					
Name	CAS #	Exposure Limits			% by Weight
		TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)	CEIL (mg/m ³)	
1) Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof	64-17-5	1900			89
2) Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	980	1225		10
3) Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	205	300	125	1

Toxicological Data on Ingredients	Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7060 mg/kg [Rat.]. 3450 mg/kg [Mouse]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 20000 ppm 8 hours [Rat.]. 39000 mg/m ³ 4 hours [Mouse]. Isopropyl alcohol: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5045 mg/kg [Rat.]. 3600 mg/kg [Mouse]. 6410 mg/kg [Rabbit]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Methyl isobutyl ketone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1600 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. 2671 mg/kg [Mouse]. 2080 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit].
-----------------------------------	--

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects	Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion.
Potential Chronic Health Effects	Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN by State of California Proposition 65 [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Isopropyl alcohol]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN for human [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [PROVEN] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [POSSIBLE] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE] [Isopropyl alcohol]. The substance is toxic to blood, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS). The substance may be toxic to kidneys. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Cold water may be used.
Serious Skin Contact	Not available.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Serious Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Serious Ingestion	Not available.

Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product	Flammable.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 399°C (750.2°F) (Isopropyl alcohol).
Flash Points	The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 11.667°C (53°F). (TAG). (Isopropyl alcohol)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 3.3% UPPER: 19% (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Extremely flammable in presence of open flames and sparks. Highly flammable in presence of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of acids.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Continued on Next Page

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards Containers should be grounded. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contact with Bromine pentafluoride is likely to cause fire or explosion. Ethanol ignites on contact with chromyl chloride. Ethanol ignites on contact with iodine heptafluoride gas. It ignites than explodes upon contact with nitrosyl perchlorate. Addition of platinum black catalyst caused ignition. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards Ethanol has an explosive reaction with the oxidized coating around potassium metal. Ethanol ignites and then explodes on contact with acetic anhydride + sodium hydrosulfate (ignites and may explode), disulfuric acid + nitric acid, phosphorous(III) oxide platinum, potassium-tert-butoxide+ acids. Ethanol forms explosive products in reaction with the following compound : ammonia + silver nitrate (forms silver nitride and silver fulminate), iodine + phosphorus (forms ethane iodide), magnesium perchlorate (forms ethyl perchlorate), mercuric nitrate, nitric acid + silver (forms silver fulminate) silver nitrate (forms ethyl nitrate) silver(I) oxide + ammonia or hydrazine (forms silver nitride and silver fulminate), sodium (evolves hydrogen gas). Sodium Hydrazide + alcohol can produce an explosion. Alcohols should not be mixed with mercuric nitrate, as explosive mercuric fulminate may be formed. May form explosive mixture with manganese perchlorate + 2,2-dimethoxypropane. Addition of alcohols to highly concentrate hydrogen peroxide forms powerful explosives. Explodes on contact with calcium hypochlorite. Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Containers may explode when heated or involved in a fire.

(Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection Safety glasses. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves (impervious).

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits
Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof
 TWA: 1000 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999]
 TWA: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]
 TWA: 1900 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]
 TWA: 1000 (ppm) from NIOSH
 TWA: 1000 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)]
 TWA: 1920 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)]
 TWA: 1000 STEL: 1250 (ppm) [Canada]
Isopropyl alcohol

TWA: 983 STEL: 1230 (mg/m³) [Australia]
 TWA: 200 STEL: 400 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999]
 TWA: 980 STEL: 1225 (mg/m³) from NIOSH
 TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from NIOSH
 TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)]
 TWA: 999 STEL: 1259 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)]
 TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]
 TWA: 980 STEL: 1225 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]
Methyl isobutyl ketone
 TWA: 50 STEL: 75 CEIL: 125 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1995]
 TWA: 205 STEL: 300 CEIL: 510 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1995]

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance	Liquid.	Odor	Pungent,fruity. (Strong.)
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.	Taste	Not available.
pH (1% soln/water)	7 [Neutral.]	Color	Clear Colorless.
Boiling Point	The lowest known value is 78.5°C (173.3°F) (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof). Weighted average: 79.25°C (174.7°F)		
Melting Point	May start to solidify at -84°C (-119.2°F) based on data for: Methyl isobutyl ketone. Weighted average: -111.34°C (-168.4°F)		
Critical Temperature	The lowest known value is 235°C (455°F) (Isopropyl alcohol).		
Specific Gravity	Weighted average: 0.79 (Water = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 5.7 kPa (@ 20°C) (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof). Weighted average: 5.53 kPa (@ 20°C)		
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 3.45 (Air = 1) (Methyl isobutyl ketone). Weighted average: 1.66 (Air = 1)		
Volatility	Not available.		
Odor Threshold	The highest known value is 43 ppm (Isopropyl alcohol) Weighted average: 39.1 ppm		
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	The product is equally soluble in oil and water.		
Ionicity (in Water)	Not available.		
Dispersion Properties	See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.		
Solubility	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	The product is stable.
Instability Temperature	Not available.
Conditions of Instability	Not available.
Incompatibility with various substances	Highly reactive with oxidizing agents.
Corrosivity	Non-corrosive in presence of glass.
Special Remarks on Reactivity	<p>Ethanol rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. Can react vigorously with oxidizers.</p> <p>The following oxidants have been demonstrated to undergo vigorous/explosive reaction with ethanol: barium perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, calcium hypochlorite, chloryl perchlorate, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, dioxygen difluoride, disulfuryl difluoride, fluorine nitrate, hydrogen peroxide, iodine heptafluoride, nitric acid nitrosyl perchlorate, perchloric acid permanganic acid, peroxodisulfuric acid, potassium dioxide, potassium perchlorate, potassium permanganate, ruthenium(VIII) oxide, silver perchlorate, silver peroxide, uranium hexafluoride, uranyl perchlorate.</p> <p>Ethanol reacts violently/expodes with the following compounds: acetyl bromide (evolves hydrogen bromide) acetyl chloride, aluminum, sesquibromide ethylate, ammonium hydroxide & silver oxide, chlorate, chromic anhydride, cyanuric acid + water, dichloromethane + sulfuric acid + nitrate (or) nitrite, hydrogen peroxide + sulfuric acid, iodine + methanol + mercuric oxide, manganese perchlorate + 2,2-dimethoxy propane,</p>

Continued on Next Page

perchlorates, permanganates + sulfuric acid, potassium superoxide, potassium tert-butoxide, silver & nitric acid, silver perchlorate, sodium hydrazide, sulfuric acid + sodium dichromate, tetrachlorosilane + water.
Ethanol is also incompatible with platinum, and sodium.
No really safe conditions exist under which ethyl alcohol and chlorine oxides can be handled.
Reacts vigorously with acetyl chloride (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

Special Remarks on Corrosivity

Not available.

Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry

Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1600 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. (Methyl isobutyl ketone).
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Isopropyl alcohol).

Chronic Effects on Humans

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN by State of California Proposition 65 [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Isopropyl alcohol].
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN for human [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof].
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [PROVEN] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [POSSIBLE] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE] [Isopropyl alcohol].
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans

Hazardous in case of inhalation.
Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals

Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans

May affect genetic material (mutagenic)
Causes adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic) , based on moderate to heavy consumption.
May cause cancer based on animal data.
Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans

Acute potential health effects:
Skin: causes skin irritation
Eyes: causes eye irritation
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and alterations in gastric secretions. May affect behavior/central nervous system (central nervous system depression - amnesia, headache, muscular incoordination, excitation, mild euphoria, slurred speech, drowsiness, staggering gait, fatigue, changes in mood/personality, excessive talking, dizziness, ataxia, somnolence, coma/narcosis, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, general anesthetic), peripheral nervous system (spastic paralysis)vision (diplopia). Moderately toxic and narcotic in high concentrations. May also affect metabolism, blood, liver, respiration (dyspnea), and endocrine system.
May affect respiratory tract, cardiovascular(cardiac arrhythmias, hypotension), and urinary systems.
Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract and affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar to ingestion.
Chronic Potential Health Effects:
Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, an allergic reaction.
Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion will have similiar effects as acute ingestion. It may also affect the brain.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not available.

BOD5 and COD

Not available.

Products of Biodegradation

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation

The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification : Denatured Alcohol (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof) UNNA: NA1987 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport Not available.

DOT (Pictograms)



Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Federal and State Regulations California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof
 Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Isopropyl alcohol
 Pennsylvania RTK: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Isopropyl alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone
 Florida: Isopropyl alcohol
 Minnesota: Isopropyl alcohol
 Massachusetts RTK: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Isopropyl alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone
 New Jersey: Isopropyl alcohol
 TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Isopropyl alcohol; Methyl isobutyl ketone
 TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Isopropyl alcohol
 TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Isopropyl alcohol: 12/15/86
 TSCA 12(b) one time export: Isopropyl alcohol
 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Isopropyl alcohol 10%; Methyl isobutyl ketone 1%
 CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methyl isobutyl ketone;

California Proposition 65 Warnings California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof
 California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof

Other Regulations OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

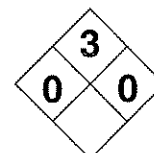
Other Classifications
 WHMIS (Canada) CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
 DSCL (EEC) R11- Highly flammable. S2- Keep out of the reach of children.

HMIS (U.S.A.)

Health Hazard	2
Fire Hazard	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health



Flammability

Reactivity

Specific hazard

WHMIS (Canada)
(Pictograms)



DSCL (Europe)
(Pictograms)



TDG (Canada)
(Pictograms)



ADR (Europe)
(Pictograms)



Protective Equipment



Gloves.



Lab coat.



Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.



Splash goggles.

Section 16. Other Information

MSDS Code A3400

References Not available.

Other Special Considerations Not available.

Validated by Sonia Owen on 12/22/2003.

Verified by Sonia Owen.

Printed 10/13/2004.

CALL (310) 516-8000

Notice to Reader

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum Quality Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.