

Southern Coatings
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251491 + # 251509

#26030 & 26040 Pg. 1.

H.M.I.S.	
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0
These ratings should be used only as part of fully implemented H.M.I.S. program.	

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

PRODUCT CLASS ALCOHOL DATE OF PREPARATION 2/19/93
TRADE NAME DA-9 DENATURED ALCOHOL
MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. 483-0628 8A-150-3

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% BY WGT	CAS NO.	ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL		SARA 313	VP mm Hg @ 20 DEG. C
			PPM	MG/CU.M.		
ETHYL ALCOHOL		64-17-5	TLV-TWA	1000	1900	44
			OSHA-PEL	1000	1900	
			LFL	3.0	UFL 19.0	
METHYL ALCOHOL	50	67-56-1	TLV-TWA	200	260	SKIN X SKIN SKIN SKIN
			TLV-STEL	250	310	
			OSHA-PEL	200	260	
			OSHA-STEL	250	310	
			LFL	7.0	UFL 36.0	
ETHYL ACETATE		141-78-6	TLV-TWA	400	1400	73
			OSHA-PEL	400	1400	
			LFL	2.0	UFL 11.0	

LFL = LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
UFL = UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
SKIN = SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
C-CEILING = ALLOW. EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR ANY TIME PERIOD
MFR = MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT
STEL = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
X-SARA 313 = CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF S.A.R.A. 40 CFR PART 372

SECTION III - HEALTH INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Swallowing of methyl alcohol may cause headache, lumbar pain, depression of central nervous system, blurring or loss of vision (which may be permanent) shock, coma, and even death. There may be a delay of several hours between swallowing methanol and the onset of symptoms. 60-200ml of methanol is a fatal dose for most adults. Ingestion of as little as 10 ml has caused blindness.

INHALATION

May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

EYE

May cause severe eye irritation.

SKIN

May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH.

None currently known

SECTION IV - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

SWALLOWING

If swallowed immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water and call a Poison Control Center, Hospital Emergency Room, or Physician for way to induce vomiting. (Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person).

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE

Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN

Immediately flush the contaminated area with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing as water is applied. Consult a physician.

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SECTION IV - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES; (CONTINUED)

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

If methyl alcohol is swallowed, gastric lavage using a 1%-2% solution of sodium bicarbonate in water as the lavage solution has been recommended as a counteractant to metabolic acidosis, control shock. Medical care must emphasize the control of acidosis and the use of intravenous bicarbonate has been lifesaving. Treatment of Methyl Alcohol absorption is enhanced through the administration of Ethyl Alcohol which should be given to produce a blood level of at least -0.1%. Ethyl Alcohol diminishes the production of toxic metabolites of Methyl Alcohol. Blood Methanol level of 50 mg/100ml is an indication for hemodialysis, which has improved the prognosis of methanol intoxication.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 148 DEG.F. (64 DEG.C.) TO 242 DEG.F.(117 DEG.C.)
VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. % VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100
EVAPORATION RATE Slower than diethyl ether. VOC 6.61 lb/gal less water & NERS* 793 g/l less water CALCULATED
WEIGHT LB./GAL. 6.7 VOC .00 lb/gal solids 0 g/l solids CALCULATED
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.8

All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg

* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IB
FLASHPOINT 24 DEG.F, (-4 DEG.C,) CALCULATED
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use NFPA Class B Fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.
WARNING! FLAMMABLE.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY Normally stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid excessive heat (>115 F (46 C) and sources of ignition.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Acids & Anhydrides
 Strong acids or alkaline materials.
 Acetyl chloride.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Will not occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID None known

SECTION VIII - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.
WASTE DISPOSAL Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
RCRA CLASSIFICATION This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristic, i.e. has a flash point of 140 deg. F. (60 deg.C) or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS None known

SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general

SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION; (CONTINUED)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection" and "Respiratory Protection A Manual And Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

VENTILATION

Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so as to maintain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice - American Conference Of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

HAND PROTECTION

Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyewash facility, safety shower.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not store above 115 deg. F (46 deg. C) store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29CFR1910.106.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Close container after each use.
Keep away from children.
Wash hands and face thoroughly before eating or drinking.
Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose.
Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container.
Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container.
Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION XI - OTHER INFORMATION

US DOT INFORMATION

HAZARD CLASS: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

ID NUMBER: UN 1987

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ALCOHOL N.O.S.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT. The Corporate Safety and Environmental Affairs Department is responsible for the preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

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