SAFETY DATA SHEET

Preparation Date: 8/10/2015 **Revision Date:** 8/10/2015 **Revision Number:** G1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product code: GR120
Product Name: GREEN SOAP TINCTURE, USP

Other means of identification

Synonyms: No information available
CAS #: Mixture
RTECS # Not available
CI#: Not available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Disinfectant. Cleaning/washing agents. Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against No information available

Supplier:
Spectrum Chemical Mfg. Corp
14422 South San Pedro St.
Gardena, CA 90248
(310) 516-8000
Order Online At: https://www.spectrumchemical.com

Emergency telephone number Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300
Contact Person: Martin LaBenz (West Coast)
Contact Person: Ibad Tirmiz (East Coast)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

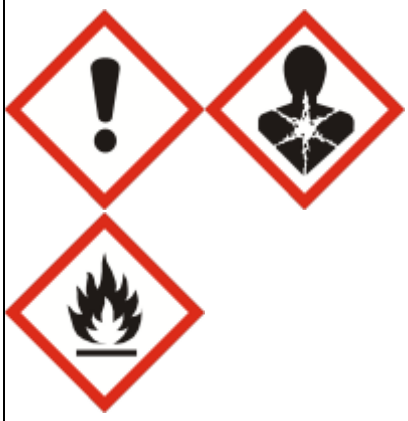
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 3

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements
Causes eye irritation
May damage fertility or the unborn child
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Flammable liquid and vapor



Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not Applicable

Other hazards
Can burn with an invisible flame

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ .? /equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep container tightly closed
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.
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.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Weight %	Trade Secret
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured 64-17-5	64-17-5	30	*
Glycerin 56-81-5	56-81-5	3.3	*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice: Poison information centers in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons (13 1126).

Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician if necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Dyspnea (Difficulty breathing and shortness of breath). Central nervous system effects. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.. Headache. Ataxia. Staggering gait. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause cardiovascular effects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically

Protection of first-aiders

First-Aid Providers: Avoid exposure to blood or body fluids. Wear gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Dispose of contaminated clothing and equipment as bio-hazardous waste

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water, spray, mist, or foam. .

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a solid (straight) water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides

Specific hazards:

Flammable
May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames
Material can burn with invisible flame
Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks)
Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated
Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases
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)
Glycerin is incompatible with strong oxiders such as chromium trioxide, potassium chlorate, or potassium permanganate and may explode on contact with these compounds.
Explosive glyceryl nitrate is formed from a mixture of glycerin and nitric and sulfuric acids. Perchloric acid , lead oxide + glycerin form perchloric esters which may be explosive.
Glycerin and chlorine may explode if heated and confined. (Glycerin)

Special Protective Actions for Firefighters

Specific Methods:

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. For larger fires, use water spray or fog. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Remove all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. In case of large spill, water spray or vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. In case of large spill, dike if needed. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand or earth). In case of large spill, dike if needed. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Use appropriate tools to put the spilled material in a suitable chemical waste disposal container. Use only non-sparking tools. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Technical Measures/Precautions:
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Safe Handling Advice
Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions:
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature in the original container. Store away from incompatible materials. Store in a segrated and approved area.

Incompatible Materials:
Oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits

United States

Components	OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH	AIHA WHEEL
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured 64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m^3 TWA	1000 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m^3 TWA	1000 ppm STEL	None

Glycerin 56-81-5	15 mg/m^3 TWA	None	None	None

Canada

Components	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured 64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA 1880 mg/m^3 TWA	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm TWAEV 1880 mg/m^3 TWAEV
Glycerin 56-81-5	10 mg/m^3 TWA	10 mg/m^3 TWA 3 mg/m^3 TWA respirable	10 mg/m^3 TWA mist	10 mg/m^3 TWAEV mist

Australia and Mexico

Components	Australia	Mexico
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured 64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA 1880 mg/m^3 TWA	1000 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m^3 TWA
Glycerin 56-81-5	10 mg/m^3 TWA	10 mg/m^3 TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures to reduce exposure: Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors and mist below their respective threshold limit value.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection: Goggles

Skin and body protection: Chemical resistant apron. Long sleeved clothing. Gloves.

Respiratory protection: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:
Liquid

Appearance:
No information available

Color:
Clear. Brown.

Odor:
Lavender-like.

Taste
No information available

Molecular/Formula weight:
No information available

Formula:
No information available

Flammability:
Flammable liquid and vapor can burn with an invisible flame

Flash point (°C):
82°C

Flashpoint (°C/°F):
82°C/180°F

Flash Point Tested according to:
Closed cup

Autoignition Temperature (°C/°F):
363-426°C/685-799°F (Ethanol)

Lower Explosion Limit (%):
3.3% (Ethanol)

Upper Explosion Limit (%):
19% (Ethanol)

pH:
No information available

Melting point/range(°C/°F):
-100.91°C/-149.6°F (weighted average)

Boiling point/range(°C/°F):
84°C/183°F

Bulk density:
No information available

Decomposition temperature(°C/°F):
No information available

Density (g/cm3):
0.97

Specific gravity:
No information available

Vapor pressure @ 20°C (kPa):
5.14 (weighted average)

Evaporation rate:
No information available

Vapor density:
1.75 (weighted average)

VOC content (g/L):
No information available

Odor threshold (ppm):
100 ppm (Ehtyl Alcohol 200 Proof)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):
No information available

Viscosity:
No information available

Miscibility:
No information available

Solubility:
Easily soluble in water
Soluble in Methanol
Soluble in diethyl ether
Soluble in Acetone

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Ethanol rapidly absorbs moisture from the air.
Can react vigorously with oxiders.
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.
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, perchlorates, permanganates + sulfuric acid, potassium superoxide, potassium tert-butoxide, silver & nitric acid, silver perchlorate, sodium hydrazide, sulfuric acid + sodium dichromate, tetrachlorisilane + water.
Ethanol is also incompatible with platinium, 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)
When wet, attacks metals such as aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc, producing flammable hydrogen gas.
It can react vigorously, violently or explosively with oxidizers
When Ethanol comes in contact with Platinum or Sodium, it liberates flammable hydrogen gas
It can react vigorously or explosively with acid hydrides or acid chlorides
It reacts with alkali metals to liberate flammable hydrogen gas
It reacts with acetyl bromide to evolve hydrogen bromide
It reacts with ammona + silver nitrate to form silver nitride and silver fulminate
Ethyl alcohol can react with freshly cut/etched/scratched aluminum with the evolution of heat and release of hydrogen gas. The Ethyl alcohol has to be on the aluminum surface as it is being cut/scratched/etched

Chemical stability
Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides.

Other Information
Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in the presence of glass

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: No information available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Principal Routes of Exposure:
Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured - 64-17-5

LD50/oral/rat = 7060 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
LD50/oral/mouse = 3450 mg/kg oral LD50 mouse
LD50/dermal/rat = No information available
LD50/dermal/rabbit = No information available
LC50/inhalation/rat = 124.7 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
LC50/inhalation/mouse = 39000 mg/m^3 inhalation LC50 mouse 4h
Other LD50 or LC50information = >60000 ppm inhalation LC50 mouse 1h
5900 mg/,3 inhalation LC50 rat 6h
20000 ppm inhalation LC50 rat 10h
5560 mg/kg oral LD50 guinea pig
6300 mg/kg oral LD50 rabbit

Glycerin - 56-81-5

LD50/oral/rat = 12600 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
LD50/oral/mouse = 4090 mg/kg
LD50/dermal/rat = > 21900 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat
LD50/dermal/rabbit = 10 g/kg Dermal LD50Rabbit
LC50/inhalation/rat = 570 mg/m^3 Inhalation LC50 Rat 1 h
LC50/inhalation/mouse = No infomation available
Other LD50 or LC50information = 27 gm/kg LD50 oral Rabbit

Product Information

LD50/oral/rat =
VALUE- Acute Tox Oral = No information available

LD50/oral/mouse =
Value - Acute Tox Oral = No information available

LD50/dermal/rabbit
VALUE-Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

LD50/dermal/rat
VALUE -Acute Tox Dermal = No information available

LC50/inhalation/rat
VALUE-Vapor = No information available
VALUE-Gas = No information available
VALUE-Dust/Mist = No information available

LC50/Inhalation/mouse
VALUE-Vapor = No information available
VALUE - Gas = No information available

VALUE - Dust/Mist = No information available
Symptoms

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause nausea and headache. May affect behavior/central nervous system (narcosis). May cause other symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. It may cause central nervous system depression. It may affect behavior/central nervous system (excitement, depression, general anesthetic, headache, dizziness, convulsions, confusion, insomnia, muscle weakness). May affect metabolism.. May affect respiration (respiratory depression). May affect the cardiovascular system. May affect the urinary system.

Aspiration hazard No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Chronic Toxicity Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, and dryness and cracking of the skin.. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver (fatty liver degeneration, cirrhosis of the liver.

Sensitization: No information available

Mutagenic Effects: May affect genetic material
Experiments with bacteria and/or yeast have shown mutagenic effects
Mutagenic effects in mammalian somatic cells

Carcinogenic effects: May cause cancer based on animal test data.

Components	IARC	ACGIH - Carcinogens	NTP	OSHA HCS - Carcinogens	Australia - Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances	Australia - Notifiable Carcinogenic Substances

Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured	Monograph 100E [2012] in alcoholic beverages Monograph 96 [2010] in alcoholic beverages	A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	Not listed	Present	Not listed	Not listed
Glycerin	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child

Reproductive Effects: Causes adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic), based on moderate to heavy consumption
Excreted in maternal milk in human
Crosses the placenta in humans

Developmental Effects: No information available

Teratogenic Effects: Causes birth defects (teratogenic effects)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity

STOT - single exposure central nervous system. Respiratory system.

STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target Organs: No information available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity effects: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured - 64-17-5

Freshwater Fish Species Data: 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h static 1
13400 - 15100 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h flow-through 1
100 mg/L LC50 Pimephales promelas 96 h static 1

Water Flea Data: 9268 - 14221 mg/L LC50 Daphnia magna 48 h
10800 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 24 h
2 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 48 h

Glycerin - 56-81-5

Freshwater Fish Species Data: 51 - 57 mL/L LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h static 1

Water Flea Data: 500 mg/L EC50 Daphnia magna 24 h

Persistence and degradability: No information available

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available

Mobility: No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Waste from residues / unused products:
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulation.

Contaminated packaging:
Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal. Do not re-use empty containers Dispose of as unused product.

Components	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured	None	None	None	None
Glycerin	None	None	None	None

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN-No: UN1170
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: III
ERG No: 127
Marine Pollutant No data available
DOT RQ (lbs): No information available
Symbol(s):

TDG (Canada)

UN-No: UN1170
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: III
Description: No information available

ADR

UN-No: UN1170
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solution
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Classification Code: No information available
Description: No information available
CEFIC Tremcard No: No information available

IMO / IMDG

UN-No: UN1170
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: III
Description: No information available
IMDG Page: No information available
Marine Pollutant No information available
EMS: F-E
MFAG: No information available
Maximum Quantity: No information available

RID

UN-No: UN1170

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solution
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: III
Classification Code: No information available
Description: No information available

ICAO

UN-No: UN1170
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solution
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: III
Description: No information available

IATA

UN-No: UN1170
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solution
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Risk: No information available
Packing Group: III
ERG Code: 3L
Description: No information available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Components	U.S. TSCA	KOREA KECL	Philippines (PICCS)	Japan ENCS	CHINA	Australia (AICS)	EINECS-No.
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured	Present	Present KE-13217	Present	Present (2)-202	Present	Present	Present 200-578-6
Glycerin	Present	Present KE-29297	Present	Present (2)-242	Present	Present	Present 200-289-5

U.S. Regulations

Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured

Massachusetts RTK: Present
New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: 0844
Pennsylvania RTK: Present
Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present
California Directors List of Hazardous Substances: Present
FDA - Food Additives Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS): 21 CFR 184.1293
FDA - 21 CFR - Total Food Additives 169.175 169.176 169.177 169.181 172.340 172.560 172.580 175.105 176.180 176.200 177.1200 177.1650 178.1010 184.1293 73.30 73.345 73.615

Glycerin

Massachusetts RTK: Present
New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance List: 3319
Pennsylvania RTK: Present
Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List: Present
FDA - Food Additives Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS): 21 CFR 182.90 21 CFR 182.1320
FDA - Direct Food Additives 21 CFR 172.866
FDA - 21 CFR - Total Food Additives 169.175 172.811 175.300 175.320 176.210 177.1390 177.2420 177.2800 178.3500 182.1320 182.90
172.866 178.3500

California Prop. 65: Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986.

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer:
This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:
This product does not contain a chemical requiring a warning under California Prop. 65. (See table below)

Components	Carcinogen	Developmental Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity:
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured	carcinogen	developmental toxicity	Not Listed	Not Listed
Glycerin	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

CERCLA/SARA

Components	CERCLA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs	Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and RQs	Section 313 - Chemical Category	Section 313 - Reporting *de minimis*
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured	None	None	None	None	None
Glycerin	None	None	None	None	None

U.S. TSCA

Components	TSCA Section 5(a)2 - Chemicals With Significant New Use Rules (SNURS)	TSCA 8(d) -Health and Safety Reporting
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Glycerin	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Canada

WHMIS hazard class:
B2 Flammable liquid
D2B Toxic materials

Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured
B2 D2B

Glycerin
Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Canada Controlled Products Regulation:
This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulation) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Components	WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List -
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured	0.1 %

Inventory

Components	Canada (DSL)	Canada (NDSL)
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured	Present	Not Listed
Glycerin	Present	Not Listed

Components	CEPA Schedule I - Toxic Substances	CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases Subject to Manditory Reporting

Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured	Not listed	Not listed
Glycerin	Not listed	Not listed

EU Classification

R-phrase(s)
R11 - Highly flammable.

S -phrase(s)
S 2 - Keep out of the reach of children.
S 7 - Keep container tightly closed.
S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Components	Classification	Concentration Limits:	Safety Phrases
Alcohol (Ethanol; Ethyl alcohol), Anydrous, completely denatured	F; R11	No information	S2 S7 S16
Glycerin		No information	

The product is classified in accordance with Annex VI to Directive 67/548/EEC

Indication of danger:
F - Highly flammable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Date: 8/10/2015
Revision Date: 8/10/2015
Prepared by: Sonia Owen

Disclaimer:

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) 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 SDS. The physical properties reported in this SDS are obtained from the literature and do not constitute product specifications. Information contained herein does not constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety, merchantability or fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Spectrum Chemicals & Laboratory Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied. 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 SDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.

End of Safety Data Sheet