

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Food Grade, Not-for-Beverage-Use, Ethyl Alcohol 200 Proof USP/ACS/Grain

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF SUPPLIER

Product Identifier: Ethano

Synonyms: Ethyl Alcohol 100%; Ethanol

Other means of identification: CAS No. 64-17-5 EINECS No. 200-578-6

COPYTEST No. 200-22-ME

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

General purpose food safe solvent

Supplier Details:

The Northern Maine Distilling Company

55 Baker Blvd, STE 22 Brewer, ME 04412, USA. Tel: 207-974-3055

Emergency Contact: 207-974-3055 CHEMTREC: 1.800.424.9300 (USA)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

This material is HAZARDOUS by OSHA Hazard Communication definition. Flammable Liquid. Material can burn with little or no visible flame.

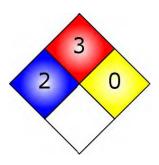
OSHA Hazards:

Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

Target Organs:

Central nervous system, Heart, Liver

NFPA



GHS label elements, including precautionary statements





Signal Word:

DANGER!

Hazard statement(s)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 + H320

Causes skin and eye irritation H335 May cause respiratory

irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P501

Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P337 + P313

If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing. Seek medical attention.

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated

clothing.Rinse skin with water.

P370 + P378

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant

foam for extinction.

P210

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot

surfaces. No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P243

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting

Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection.

equipment.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P264 P280 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

GHS Classification(s)

Eye irritation (Category 2B)

Flammable Liquids (Category 2)

Skin irritation (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

Other hazards which do not result in

classification: Potential Health Effects:

Organ	Description
Eyes	Causes irritation to the eyes. Can cause painful sensitization to light. Can cause a form of chemical conjunctivitis and cause corneal damage.
Ingestion	Can cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Systemic toxicity and acidosis can occur. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.
Inhalation	Causes respiratory tract irritation. Can cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Systemic toxicity and acidosis can occur. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.
Skin	Causes moderate skin irritation. Can cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



 Chemical identity:
 Ethyl Alcohol

 200 Proof Common name / Synonym:
 Ethyl Alcohol

 100%; Ethanol CAS number:
 64-17-5

 EINECS number:
 200-578-6

 ICSC number:
 0044

 COPYTEST number:
 200-22-ME

RTECS #: KQ6300000 UN #: 1170

EC #: 603-002-00-5

% Volume	Material	CAS
99.7%	Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5
0	Water	7732-18-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

Skin

Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact a doctor. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Eves

Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

Note to Physician

Symptoms will vary with alcohol level of the blood. Mild alcohol intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05-0.15%. Approximately 25% of individuals show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood is ethanol level is 0.3-0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs and administering excessive amounts of fluids.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

Carbon monoxide is expected to be the primary hazard.



Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

May produce a floating fire hazard.

Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces.

Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Flammable Properties

Classification

OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid.

Flash point

17 °C (63°F) - closed cup

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions:

Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters, e.g., occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values:

Occupational Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Туре	Value	Note
Ethyl alcohol	US (ACGIH)	STEL	1000 ppm	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Ethyl alcohol	US (OSHA)	TWA	1000 ppm / 1,900 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants.
Ethyl alcohol	US (OSHA)	IDHL	3300 ppm	None

Appropriate engineering controls:

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection:

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU) Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin and body protection:

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid. Colorless liquid / invisible vapor.
Sweet. Alcohol-like
Specific data not available
Specific data not available
-114 °C (-173 °F)
80°C (176°F) (for 100% ethanol)
17 °C (63°F) - closed cup

Evaporation rate Specific data not available - expected to be	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable
Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits	19%(V) / 3.3% (V) (for 100% ethanol)
Vapor pressure	59.5 hPa (44.6 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) (for 100% ethanol)
Vapor Density	1.6
Relative Density	0.816 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
Solubility(ies)	Miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water(ies)	Specific data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	363 °C (685 °F) (for 100% ethanol)
Decomposition temperature	Specific data not available
Formula (ETHANOL)	C2H6O
Formula (WATER)	H2O
Molecular Weight (ETHANOL)	46.07 g/mol
Molecular Weight (WATER)	18.02 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.	
Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock or vibration)	Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.	
Incompatible materials	Alkali metals, Ammonia, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Strong Inorganic Acids	
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides are expected to be, under fire conditions, the primary hazardous decomposition products.	

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Central nervous system depression, narcosis, damage to the heart. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Product Summary:

Ethanol is not toxic by OSHA standards. Co-ingestion of sedative hypnotics or tranquilizers can increase the toxic effects of ethanol. No data available to designate the product as causing specific target organ toxicity through repeated exposure. No data available to designate product as an aspiration hazard.

Acute Toxicity:

LC50 Inhalation	Rat	20000 ppm	10 hrs.
LC50 Oral	Rat	7060mg/Kg BWT	
LDLo Oral	Human	1400 mg/Kg BWT	

Irritation:

Eyes (ETHANOL)

Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure. A foreign-body

sensation may persist for one to two days. Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects. Transiently impaired perception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism. Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe Dose: 500 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Mild

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

No data available

Skin

Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - Human - female - Oral. Effects on Newborns - measured low apgar scores and showed signs of alcohol dependence.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Lungs

Carcinogenicity

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. ACGIH: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. NTP: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. OSHA: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Oral.Tumorigenic. Tumors found in liver and formation of lymphomas in blood.

Other Hazards

Organ	Description
Eyes	Causes irritation to the eyes. Can cause painful sensitization to light. Can cause a form of chemical conjunctivitis and cause corneal damage.
Ingestion	Can cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Systemic toxicity and acidosis can occur. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.
Inhalation	Causes respiratory tract irritation. Can cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Systemic toxicity and acidosis can occur. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.
Chronic	Prolonged exposure can cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Long term exposure can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation.
Skin	Causes moderate skin irritation. Can cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.

Water 7732-18-5

Product Summary:

No data available for the teratogenic, mutagenic, or reproductive toxicity effects of this product. No data available to designate the product as causing specific target organ toxicity through single or repeated exposure. No data available to designate product as an aspiration hazard or as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Acute Toxicity:

No data available	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
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Irritation to Eyes

No data available.

Skin

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Other Hazards

Organ	Description
Eyes	No known hazards.
Ingestion	No known hazards.
Inhalation	Can be harmful if inhaled. Can cause irritation to upper respiratory tract.
Skin	No known hazards.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): Acute Fish toxicity (ETHANOL)

LC50 / 96 HOUR Oncorhynchusmykiss (rainbow trout) > 10,000 mg/l LC50 / 96 HOUR Pimephalespromelas (fathead minnow) > 13,400 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic plants (ETHANOL)

Growth inhibition / 96 HOURS Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms (ETHANOL)

Toxicity Threshold / Pseudomonas putida 6,500 mg/l Summary: Inhibition of cell multiplication begins.

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradation is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential:Biaccumulation is unlikely

Other adverse effects: No data available

Water 7732-18-5

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): Not Applicable



Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential:No data available

Other adverse effects: No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal:

UN number	1170
UN proper shipping name	Ethanol Solutions
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group (if applicable)	II

IMDG

UN-Number: 1170 Class: 3 Packing Group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: Ethanol Solutions

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN-Number: 1170 Class: 3 Packing Group: Il Proper shipping name: Ethanol Solutions

COPYTEST No. 200-22-ME

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

OSHA Hazards

Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

All ingredients are on the following inventories or are exempted from listing

Country	Notification
United States of America	TSCA

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard Fire Hazard

CERCLANo chemicals in this material with known CAS numbers are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA

Massachusetts Right To Know Components Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01

California Prop 65 ComponentsWARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm (ETHYL ALCOHOL) CAS No. 64-17-5 Revision Date: December 11, 2009

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Disclaimer

The Northern Maine Distilling Company believes that the information on this MSDS was obtained from reliable sources. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, The Northern Maine Distilling Company does not assume responsibility and expressly disclaims liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable. Information is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of the MSDS publication.