SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: Crown Denatured Alcohol
SDS number: CR.DA
Synonym(s): Denatured methanol

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
General use: Glass cleaner
Uses advised against: None known

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer/Distributor
Packaging Service Co., Inc.
1904 Mykawa Road
Pearland, TX 77581-3210 USA
1-281-485-1458

1.4 Emergency telephone number
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture
Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Flammable Liquid - Category 2 [H225]
Acute Toxicity, Oral - Category 3 [H301]
Acute Toxicity, Dermal - Category 3 [H311]
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation - Category 3 [H331]
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 1 (STOT SE 1) [H370]

2.2 Label elements
Hazard symbol(s):

GHS02  GHS06  GHS08

Signal word:
Danger

Hazard statement(s):
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301 - Toxic if swallowed
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H370 - Causes damage to organs: eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system

Precautionary statements:
[Prevention]
P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 + P242 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe fumes, mist or vapor.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

[Response]
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P301 + P330 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment: Contact a POISON CENTER or doctor. Refer to Section 4 of this SDS.
P304 + P340 + P311 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

[Storage]
P405 + P403 + P233 + P235 - Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

[Disposal]
P501 - Dispose of contents in accordance with national and local regulations.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
3.1 Substances
Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% by Weight</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EC Number</th>
<th>Annex Number</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
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<tr>
<td>65 - 85</td>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
<td>603-001-00-X</td>
<td>H225, H301, H311, H331, H370</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 - 30</td>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>200-587-6</td>
<td>603-002-00-8</td>
<td>H225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 - 3.0</td>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>200-661-7</td>
<td>603-117-00-0</td>
<td>H225, H319, H336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - 1.0</td>
<td>Methyl Isobutyl Ketone</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>203-550-1</td>
<td>606-004-00-4</td>
<td>H225, H319, H332, H336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

There are no additional ingredients present in this product which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures
Inhalation: If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If irritation persists or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists seek medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of material into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential health symptoms and effects
Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation with inflammation, swelling, pain and tearing. Risk of corneal clouding or corneal injury. May cause painful sensitization to light. Continued exposure may cause lesions. Vapor or mist can cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation with localized redness, itching and discomfort. Prolonged contact with unprotected skin may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Toxic if absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation: Irritating to mucous membranes and to the respiratory system. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause impaired vision and affect the optic nerve. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Toxic if inhaled. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of vapors and mist may cause damage to the liver and kidneys. May damage fertility and the unborn child.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. May cause liver and kidney damage. Ingestion of significant amounts of ketones may cause respiratory depression. Toxic if swallowed.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis or aggravate existing skin conditions. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the liver, kidneys and heart and impair central nervous system function. Chronic exposures may cause reproductive disorders and teratogenic effects. Isopropanol and Methyl Isobutyl Ketone are possible human carcinogen. Refer to Section 11.2.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Advice to doctor and hospital personnel
Effects may be delayed. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishable media
Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media such as water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam and dry chemical.

Unsuitable methods of extinction: Water jets or streams may spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Highly flammable liquid and vapor! Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources (e.g. cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazards: Avoid sources of ignition. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air, especially in confined spaces. Ground and bond containers in storage and when container is in use.
5.3 Advice for firefighters
Firefighters should wear full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Firefighters must control runoff to prevent environmental contamination. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enters sewers or waterways.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spills create a slip hazard.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Approach spill from upwind direction. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not inhale mist or vapor. NO SMOKING. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Open containers slowly to control possible pressure release. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residues. Do not cut, drill, weld, braze, solder grind or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses
Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Occupational exposure limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>200 ppm; 260 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm; 262 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm; 260 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 ppm; 320 mg/m³ STEL Skin</td>
<td>250 ppm; 325 mg/m³ STEL Skin</td>
<td>6,000 ppm IDLH (LEL); Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>1,000 ppm; 1,900 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm; 1,880 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm; 1,900 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000 ppm STEL</td>
<td>3,300 ppm IDLH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
<td>400 ppm; 980 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm; 941 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm; 980 mg/m³ TWA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400 ppm; 984 mg/m³ STEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>Methyl Isobutyl Ketone</td>
<td>100 ppm; 410 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm; 205 mg/m³ TWA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75 ppm STEL</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000 ppm IDLH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A “skin” notation following the inhalation exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material, including eyes and mucous membranes, either by direct contact with vapors or by direct skin contact. It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposure should be considered.

8.2 Exposure controls
Engineering measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.
Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Wash contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with unperforated side shields or protective splash goggles during use.

Hand protection: Wear Nitrile gloves or gloves recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols are generated. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask 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). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**: Clear, colorless liquid
- **Odor**: Alcoholic
- **Odor Threshold**: No data available
- **Molecular Weight**: Not applicable
- **Chemical Formula**: Not applicable
- **pH**: No data available
- **Freezing/Melting Point**: No data available
- **Boiling Point Range**: 64.5 - 116 °C (148 - 241 °F)
- **Evaporation Rate**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable
- **Flash Point Range**: 11 °C (51.8 °F) [estimated]
- **Autoignition Temperature**: No data available
- **Decomposition Temperature**: No data available
- **Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)**: No data available
- **Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)**: No data available
- **Vapor Pressure**: No data available
- **Vapor Density**: No data available
- **Specific Gravity**: No data available
- **Density**: 0.7875 - 0.7975 g/ml (6.57 - 6.66 lb/gal) [calculated]
- **Viscosity**: No data available
- **Solubility in Water**: No data available
- **Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**: No data available
- **Oxidizing Properties**: Not applicable
- **Explosive Properties**: Not applicable
- **Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C**: 100%

9.2 Other data

- **Flammability Classification**: IB

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. May react exothermically with some incompatible materials.
- **Hazardous polymerization will not occur.**

10.4 Conditions to avoid
- High temperatures, sources of ignition, hot surfaces, contact with incompatible materials. Avoid use in confined areas.

10.5 Incompatible materials
- Strong oxidizing agents, strong mineral and organic acids, strong bases, halogenated hydrocarbons
- May be corrosive to lead, aluminum, magnesium and platinum.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
- Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon.
**SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute oral toxicity**
LD₅₀, rat - 1,517 - 3,300 mg/kg [calculated]
LD₅₀, Human: 193.5 mg/kg [methanol, calculated]

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
LC₅₀, rat - 93.6 mg/l, 4 h [calculated]

**Acute dermal toxicity**
LD₅₀, rabbit - >5,000 mg/kg [calculated]

**Skin irritation**
Causes skin irritation.

**Eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Sensitization**
No data available

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
No data available

**Mutagenicity**
No data available

**Specific organ toxicity - single exposure**
May be irritating to the respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure**
Causes damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, liver, kidneys eyes and skin through prolonged and repeated use.

**Aspiration hazard**
No data available

11.2 Further information

Methanol is slowly eliminated from the body; therefore, it can have cumulative toxicity effects with repeated exposures. Methanol when ingested is metabolized first to formaldehyde and then to formic acid or formate salts. These are poisonous to the central nervous system and may result in blindness, coma and death. May cause liver disorders (e.g. edema, proteinuria) and damage. Significant exposure to methanol may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, skin and/or eyes.

Methanol is a potential hazard to the fetus. Developmental effects have been observed in the offspring of rats and mice exposed to methanol by inhalation. These included skeletal, cardiovascular, urinary system and central nervous system (CNS) malformations in rats and increased resorptions and skeletal and CNS malformations in mice.

Ethanol (CAS #64-17-5): Carcinogen classifications of IARC, ACGIH, NTP, OHSA and California Proposition 65 apply to **beverage use only**. This product is NOT intended for this use. Ethanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals. Prenatal exposure to ethanol is associated with congenital malformations that have collectively been termed “fetal alcohol syndrome”. This applies to **beverage use only**.

Isopropanol (CAS #67-63-0): IARC, Group 3 carcinogen - **Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans**. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS #108-10-1): IARC Group 2B carcinogen - **Possibly carcinogenic to humans**. ACGIH A3 carcinogen - animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in male rats. This substance has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. It did not cause birth defects in test animals.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 Toxicity

The ecotoxicity of this product has not been evaluated. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on aquatic life and the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

This product will not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil is high and may cause contamination of ground water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Additional ecological information**
Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA F-Series: No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)
RCRA U-Series: Methanol (CAS #67-56-1), U154 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS #108-10-1), U161

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100-177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

Non-regulated for flammable liquids Packing Group II when inner packagings are not over 1.0 liters (0.3 gallons) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.

USA DOT (Ground Transportation) - Bulk and Non-bulk
Proper Shipping Name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Methanol, Ethanol)
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA: UN1987
Packing Group: II
NAERG: Guide #127
Packaging Exceptions: 49 CFR 173.150

IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)
Proper Shipping Name: Alcohols, flammable, toxic n.o.s. (Methanol, Ethanol)
Hazard Class: 3 (6.1)
UN/NA: UN1986
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: No
EMS Number: F-E, S-D

ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)
Proper Shipping Name: Alcohols, flammable toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol, Ethanol)
Hazard Class: 3 (6.1)
UN/NA: UN1986
Packing Group: II
Quantity Limitations: 49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 l; Passenger Aircraft: 1 l

RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)
Proper Shipping Name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Methanol, Ethanol)
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA: UN1987
Packing Group: II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture

U. S. Federal Regulations
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200.
EPA Risk Management Planning Standard: This product is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.
EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act: This product is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.
Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: All of the substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number
No listings
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS #108-10-1): List 2, DEA Chemical code 6594; 35% by Weight or Volume; exports only; limit applies to methyl isobutyl ketone or any combination of acetone, ethyl ether, 2-butanol, methyl isobutyl ketone, and toluene if present in the mixture by summing the concentrations for each chemical.
Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals
No listings
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
SARA 313 Information: Methanol, Isopropanol and Methyl Isobutyl Ketone are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.
SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

Effective Date: 23 October 2018
Crown Denatured Alcohol
For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

**United States**

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)**

**Australia**

**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)**

**China**

**Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)**

**Japan**

**Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)**

**Korea**

**Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

**Philippines**

**Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)**

**New Zealand**

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

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**California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986**

Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm (developmental).

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Carcinogen classification for Ethanol (CAS #64-17-5) applies to *beverage use only*. This product is NOT intended for this use.

**Other U.S. State Inventories**

Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substances Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, WA.

Ethanol (CAS #64-17-5) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, ID, MA, MN, NJ, PA, WA.

Isopropanol (CAS #67-63-0) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substances Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA, WI.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS #108-10-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WI, WV.

**Canada**

**WHMIS Hazard Classification**

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- Toxic if swallowed
- Causes serious eye irritation

**Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI):**

- Methanol, Isopropanol and Methyl Isobutyl Ketone are listed on the NPRI.

**European Economic Community**

**WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection):** 1 (low hazard to waters)

**Global Chemical Inventory Lists**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Inventory Name</th>
<th>Inventory Listing*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substance List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (KECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Yes - All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

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**SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)</th>
<th>National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Flammability</td>
</tr>
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<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard</td>
<td>Instability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Protection</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS Hazard Rating Legend
- 0 = Minimal
- 1 = Slight
- 2 = Moderate
- 3 = Serious
- 4 = Severe
- * = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
- 0 = Insignificant
- 1 = Slight
- 2 = Moderate
- 3 = High
- 4 = Extreme

**Crown Denatured Alcohol**

**Effective Date:** 23 October 2018

Full Text of GHS Hazard Phrases Referenced in Section 3 (not covered in Section 2)
- H319 - Causes serious eye damage
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

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Revision Date: 23 October 2018, Version 2
Supersedes SDS: 03 April 2018, Version 1

<end of document>