Material Safety Data Sheet
Reagent Alcohol

ACC# 20087

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**MSDS Name:** Reagent Alcohol  
**Catalog Numbers:** S79885, A962-200, A962-4, A962-P4, A962F-1GAL, A962F1GALLC, A962P-4, A962P1GAL, A962RB200, A962S-4, HC6001GAL, NC9650491, FRRF  
**Synonyms:** Ethanol, Dehydrated Alcohol; Ethyl Hydrate; Specially Denatured Alcohol.  
**Company Identification:**  
Fisher Scientific  
1 Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410  
**For information, call:** 201-796-7100  
**Emergency Number:** 201-796-7100  
**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300  
**For International CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>EINECS/ELINCS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>200-578-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>200-659-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>200-661-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hazard Symbols:** XN F  
**Risk Phrases:** 11 20/21/22

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid. Flash Point: 55 deg F. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** May cause central nervous system depression. Cannot be made non-poisonous. **Danger!** Poison! May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May form explosive peroxides. Vapor harmful. May be absorbed through intact skin. Causes severe eye irritation. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause digestive tract irritation. Causes moderate skin irritation. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in humans. May cause liver, kidney and heart damage.  
**Target Organs:** Kidneys, heart, central nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal system, cardiovascular system, eyes.

**Potential Health Effects**

**Eye:** Causes severe eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.  
**Skin:** Causes moderate skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.
**Ingestion:** May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting 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.

**Inhalation:** Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause visual impairment and possible permanent blindness. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

**Skin:** Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Call a poison control center. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:** Effects may be delayed. Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with skin or eye disorders or liver, kidney, chronic respiratory diseases, or central and peripheral nervous sytem diseases may be at increased risk from exposure to this substance.

**Antidote:** Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flame.

**Extinguishing Media:** For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

**Flash Point:** 55e deg F ( 12.78 deg C)

**Autoignition Temperature:** 685 deg F ( 362.78 deg C)

**Explosion Limits, Lower:**3.3 vol %

**Upper:** 19 vol %

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Do not store near perchlorates, peroxides, chromic acid or nitric acid.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OSHA - Final PELs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA 3300 ppm IDLH</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl alcohol</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; skin - potential for cutaneous absorption</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 6000 ppm IDLH</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>200 ppm TWA; 400 ppm STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 2000 ppm IDLH</td>
<td>400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethyl alcohol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA Methyl alcohol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA Isopropyl alcohol: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical goggles.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace
conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid  
Appearance: clear, colorless  
Odor: aromatic odor  
PpH: No data  
Vapor Pressure: 44 mm Hg  
Vapor Density: 1.24 kg/m³  
Evaporation Rate: No data  
Viscosity: 1.2 cp  
Boiling Point: 173.3 deg F  
Freezing/Melting Point: -173.4 deg F  
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.  
Solubility: Soluble.  
Specific Gravity/Density: 0.8  
Molecular Formula: CH₃CH₂OH  
Molecular Weight: 46.0414

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stability unknown. This material may be sensitive to peroxide formation.  
Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, oxidizers.  
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Acetyl bromide, alkyl aluminum salts, beryllium dihydride, carbon tetrachloride + metals, chloroform + heat, chloroform + sodium hydroxide, cyanuric chloride, diethyl zinc, nitric acid, potassium tert-butoxide, strong acids, caustics (e.g. ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide), alliphatic amines, isocyanates, chromic anhydride, Oxidants (such as barium perchlorate, bromine, chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, lead perchlorate, perchloric acid, sodium hypochlorite), perchloric acid, phosphorus trioxide, Attacks some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings., active metals, strong oxidizing agents, alkali metals, ammonia, hydrazine, peroxides, sodium, acid anhydrides, calcium hypochlorite, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, bromine pentfluoride, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate, magnesium perchlorate, acid chlorides, platinum, uranium hexafluoride, silver oxide, iodine heptafluoride, disulfur dichloride, tetrachlorosilane + water, acetyl chloride, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, potassium dioxide, halogens, aluminum.  
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.  
Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:  
CAS# 64-17-5: KQ6300000  
CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000  
CAS# 67-63-0: NT8050000

https://fscimage.fishersci.com/msds/20087.htm  
10/4/2004
LD50/LC50:
CAS# 64-17-5:
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 39 gm/m3/4H;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 20000 ppm/10H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 7060 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 9000 mg/kg;
CAS# 67-56-1:
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 = 81000 mg/m3/14H;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5600 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg;
CAS# 67-63-0:
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 53000 mg/m3;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 72600 mg/m3;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800 mg/kg;
Carcinogenicity:
CAS# 64-17-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA. CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA. CAS# 67-63-0:
IARC: IARC Group 3 - not classifiable
Epidemiology: Methanol and phenol have been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus in laboratory animals. Specifc developmental abnormalities for methanol include the musculoskeletal, urogenital, and cardiovascular systems.
Teratogenicity: CAS# 64-17-5: Oral, Human - woman: TDLo = 41 gm/kg (female 41 week(s) after conception) Effects on Newborn - Apgar score (human only) and Effects on Newborn - other neonatal measures or effects and Effects on Newborn - drug dependence.
Reproductive Effects: CAS# 64-17-5: Intrauterine, Human - woman: TDLo = 200 mg/kg (female 5 day(s) pre-mating) Fertility - female fertility index (e.g. # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated).
Neurotoxicity: No data available.
Other Studies: The hazards associated with methanol may be seen in this product.
Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 12900-15300 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through @ 24-24.3° C
Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 11200 mg/L; 24 Hr; Fingerling (Unspecified)
Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphorum: EC50 = 34900 mg/L; 5-30 min; Microtox test CAS# 64-17-5: When spilled on land it is apt to volatilize, biodegrade, and leach into the ground water, but no data on the rates of these processes could be found. Its fate in ground water is unknown. When released into water it will volatilize and probably biodegrade. It would not be expected to adsorb to sediment or bioconcentrate in fish.

**Environmental:** CAS# 64-17-5: When released to the atmosphere it will photodegrade in hours (polluted urban atmosphere) to an estimated range of 4 to 6 days in less polluted areas. Rainout should be significant.

**Physical:** No information available.

**Other:** No information available.

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Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

**RCRA P-Series:** None listed.

**RCRA U-Series:** CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste).

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Section 14 - Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US DOT</th>
<th>IATA</th>
<th>RID/ADR</th>
<th>IMO</th>
<th>Canada TDG</th>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>ALCOHOLS NOS</td>
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<tr>
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<td>FLASHPOIINT 14C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**US FEDERAL**

**TSCA**
CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

**Health & Safety Reporting List**
CAS# 67-63-0: Effective 12/15/86; Sunset 12/15/96

**Chemical Test Rules**
None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.
Section 12b
None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule
None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs
CAS# 67-56-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes
CAS # 64-17-5: acute, chronic, flammable. CAS # 67-56-1: acute, flammable. CAS # 67-63-0: acute, chronic, flammable.

Section 313
This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1, 5 0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373. This material contains Isopropyl alcohol (CAS# 67-63-0, 5 0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:
None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:
None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE
CAS# 64-17-5 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
CAS# 67-56-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.
CAS# 67-63-0 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

WARNING: This product contains Ethyl alcohol, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:
XN F

Risk Phrases:
R 11 Highly flammable.
R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases:
S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

**WGK (Water Danger/Protection)**
CAS# 64-17-5: 0
CAS# 67-56-1: 1
CAS# 67-63-0: 1

**Canada - DSL/NDSL**
CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.
CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

**Canada - WHMIS**
This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1B.

**Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**
CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

**Exposure Limits**
CAS# 64-17-5: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 1000 ppm (1880 mg/m3) OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 1000 mg/m3; STEL 5000 mg/m3 OEL-DENMARK:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL-FINLAND:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3); STEL 1250 ppm (2400 mg/m3) OEL-FRANCE:TWA 1000 ppm (190 mg/m3); STEL 5000 ppm OEL-GERMANY:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 1000 mg/m3; STEL 3000 mg/m3 OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL-Poland:TWA 1000 mg/m3 OEL-RUSSIA: STEL 1000 mg/m3 OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL-TURKEY:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3); JAN9 OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM M check ACGI TLV
CAS# 67-56-1: OEL-ARAB Republic of Egypt:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); Skin n OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); STEL 250 ppm; Skin OEL-BELGIUM: TWA 200 ppm (262 mg/m3); STEL 250 ppm; Skin OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA: TWA 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m3); STEL 500 mg/m3 OEL-DENMARK:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); Skin OEL-FINLAND:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); STEL 250 ppm; Skin OEL-FRANCE:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); STEL 1000 ppm (1300 mg/m3) OEL-GERMANY:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); Skin OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); STEL 100 ppm (260 mg/m3); Skin JAN9 OEL -JAPAN:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); Skin OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); Skin OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3) OEL-Poland:TWA 1000 mg/m3 OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 200 ppm; STEL 5 mg/m3; Skin OEL-SWEDEN :TWA 200 ppm (250 mg/m3); STEL 250 ppm (350 mg/m3); Skin OEL-SWITZERLAND:D:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); STEL 400 ppm; Skin OEL-TURKEY:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 200 ppm (260 mg/m3); STEL 250 ppm; Skin OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

CAS# 67-63-0: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m3); STEL 500 ppm (1225 mg/m3) OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 400 ppm (985 mg/m3); STEL 500 ppm (1230 mg/m3) OEL-DENMARK:TWA 200 ppm (490 mg/m3); Skin OEL-FRANCE: STEL 400 ppm (980 mg/m3) OEL-GERMANY:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m3) OEL-JAPAN: STEL 400 ppm (980 mg/m3) OEL-THE NETHERLANDS: TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m3); Skin OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m3) OEL-RUSSIA: STEL 400 ppm (10 mg/m3) OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 150 ppm (350 mg/m3); STEL 250 ppm (600 mg/m3) OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m3); STEL 800 ppm OEL-TURKEY:TWA 200 ppm (500 mg/m3) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 400 ppm (980 mg/m3); STEL 500 ppm; Skin OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL
Section 16 - Additional Information

**MSDS Creation Date:** 6/19/1998  
**Revision #6 Date:** 12/03/2002

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, however arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.