

SatPax[®] 70% Denatured Ethanol / 30% DI H2O or WFI

May 30, 2023

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Complying with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev 3 and Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) Prepared to GHS Rev 5.

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier:

Product Name: SatPax[®] 70% Denatured Ethanol / 30% DI H2O or WFI

Other means of identification: SSPVP001E12, SSP100001E24

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use:

Recommended use: Wiping and cleaning various surfaces and components. For professional use only.

Restrictions on use: Uses other than those described above

Initial Supplier Identifier:

Company Name: Berkshire Corporation.
Company Address: 21 River Street Great Barrington
 MA 01230 United States
Company Telephone: 1-800-242-7000
Contact Email: GHS@berkshire.com

Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC, U.S.: +1-800-424-9300
 International: +1-703-741-5970
 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200 and the Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015):

Physical hazards

Flammable liquid, category 2

Health hazards

Eye irritation, category 2A
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, category 2

Environmental hazards

Not adopted under WHMIS 2015

Information elements referred to in section 3 of Annex 3 of the GHS and in paragraphs 3(1)(d) to (f) of these Regulations for each of those categories or subcategories:

GHS Hazard symbol(s):



GHS Signal word: DANGER

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GHS Hazard statement(s): Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause damage to organs.

GHS Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/ lighting] equipment.
- Use non-sparking tools
- Take action to prevent static discharges
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapours/spray.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂) or dry chemical powder to extinguish.

Storage:

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Store locked up.

Disposal:

- Dispose of contents/container to an approved disposal site in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulation

Other hazards known to the supplier with respect to the hazardous product: None known

Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:

70% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity (dermal).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture:

Chemical name	CAS#	Concentration (weight %)
Ethanol	64-17-5	70%
Methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5%

Note: The balance of the ingredients for each compartment are not classified as hazardous or are below the concentration limit to be classified as hazardous, under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910. 1200 and HPR WHMIS 2015.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin, and eye contact):

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed:

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin or if swallowed.

Effects of Chronic Exposure:

No additional effects known.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If any symptoms are observed, contact a physician, and give them this SDS sheet.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: In case of fire use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂) or dry chemical powder to extinguish.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

Hazardous combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. Keep out of drains, surface waters and soil against pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g., cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials .

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices (Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity .

Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in original, tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters, including occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values and the source of those values.

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Ingredient: Ethanol	Occupational Exposure Limits	
	Time Weighted Averages (TWAs)	Short Term Exposure Limits (STELs)
U.S. OSHA Final PELs	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	None known
ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values	None known	1000 ppm STEL
NIOSH - Pocket Guide IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health)	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m ³ TWA 3300 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)	None known
Canada - Nunavut	1000 ppm TWA	1250 ppm STEL
Canada - Northwest Territories	1000 ppm TWA	1250 ppm STEL
Canada - Nova Scotia	None known	1000 ppm STEL
Canada - Newfoundland & Labrador	None known	1000 ppm STEL
Canada - Prince Edward Island	None known	1000 ppm STEL
Canada - Ontario	None known	1000 ppm STEL
Canada - British Columbia	None known	1000 ppm STEL
Canada - Quebec	1000 ppm TWAEV; 1880 mg/m ³ TWAEV	None known
Canada - Alberta	1000 ppm TWA; 1880 mg/m ³ TWA	None known
Canada - Manitoba	None known	1000 ppm STEL
Canada - New Brunswick	1000 ppm TWA; 1880 mg/m ³ TWA	None known
Canada - Saskatchewan	1000 ppm TWA	1250 ppm STEL
Canada - Yukon	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	None known

Ingredient: Methanol	Occupational Exposure Limits	
	Time Weighted Averages (TWAs)	Short Term Exposure Limits (STELs)
U.S. OSHA Final PELs	200 ppm TWA 260 mg/m ³ TWA	None known

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Ingredient: Methanol	Occupational Exposure Limits	
	Time Weighted Averages (TWAs)	Short Term Exposure Limits (STELs)
ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL
NIOSH - Pocket Guide IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health)	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA 6000 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)	250 ppm STEL 325 mg/m ³ STEL
Canada - Nunavut	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL
Canada - Northwest Territories	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL
Canada - Nova Scotia	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL
Canada - Newfoundland & Labrador	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL
Canada - Prince Edward Island	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL
Canada - Ontario	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL
Canada - British Columbia	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL
Canada - Quebec	200 ppm TWAEV; 262 mg/m ³ TWAEV	250 ppm STEV; 328 mg/m ³ STEV
Canada - Alberta	200 ppm TWA; 262 mg/m ³ TWA	250 ppm STEL; 328 mg/m ³ STEL
Canada - Manitoba	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL
Canada - New Brunswick	200 ppm TWA; 262 mg/m ³ TWA	250 ppm STEL; 328 mg/m ³ STEL
Canada - Saskatchewan	200 ppm TWA	250 ppm STEL
Canada - Yukon	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA	250 ppm STEL; 310 mg/m ³ STEL

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate vapor, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep vapor concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Concentrations should be monitored hazardous substances in the workplace in accordance with recognized test methods. Mode, method, type and frequency of testing and measurement of harmful factors in the working environment should meet the requirements of local/regional/national laws.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

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Eye/face protection: Wear chemical safety goggles and face shield when contact is possible. Use equipment for eye protection evaluated and approved under NIOSH/local standards.

Skin and hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots, and gloves.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Where risk assessment shows respirators are appropriate use an organic vapour respirator as a backup to engineering controls. Use respirators and components evaluated and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

General hygiene considerations: Wear safety shoes. Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Wash hands after use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, colour, etc.):

Physical state: Liquid. [Solid containing liquid (prewetted wiper)].
Colour: White substrate with colorless liquid.

Odour: Rubbing alcohol.

Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available

Melting point/freezing point: Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 78.8°C (173.8°F).

Flash point: Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)
Open cup: 20°C (68°F)

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower limit - (%): Not available

Upper limit - (%): Not available

Vapour pressure: 6 kPa (45 mm Hg)

Vapour density: Not available.

Relative density: Not available.

Solubility (ies): Fully miscible in water.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Not reactive under recommended storage and handling conditions. Highly reactive with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids. Reactive with alkalis.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous reactions not anticipated under recommended storage and handling conditions
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials:	Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition Products:	During a fire irritating and toxic substances will be released including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation:	Expected to be a route of exposure
Ingestion:	Expected to be a route of exposure
Skin:	Expected to be a route of exposure
Eyes:	Expected to be a route of exposure

Target Organs: Eyes, respiratory system, lungs

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin or if swallowed.

Delayed and immediate effects, and chronic effects from short-term and long-term exposure:

No additional effects known

Numerical measures of toxicity (including ATEs):

Acute toxicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Substance	Test Type (species)	Value
Ethanol	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	7 g/kg
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	None known
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	124700 mg/m ³ 4h
Methanol	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	5600 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	15800 mg/kg
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	14500 ppm 1h (gas) 64000 ppm 4h (gas)

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Does not meet the criteria for classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization:	Does not meet the criteria for classification
Skin sensitization:	Does not meet the criteria for classification

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Germ cell mutagenicity:	Does not meet the criteria for classification
Carcinogenicity:	Does not meet the criteria for classification.
Reproductive toxicity:	Does not meet the criteria for classification.
Specific target organ toxicity- Single exposure:	May cause damage to organs after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity- Repeat exposure:	Does not meet the criteria for classification
Aspiration hazard:	Does not meet the criteria for classification.

If the hazardous chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA:

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Ethanol	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans	Not listed	Not listed	Listed
Methanol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Present - NTP Reproductive and Developmental Toxicants	Not Listed

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Substance	Test Type	Species	Value
Ethanol	LC ₅₀	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Fish - <i>Albumus albumus</i>	12.0 - 16.0 mL/L 96 h 11000000 ug/L 96h (marine water)
	NOEC	Fish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	0.375 ul/L 12 weeks (fresh water)
	EC ₅₀ NOEC	Aquatic Invertebrates - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Cypris subglobosa</i> Aquatic Invertebrates - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	5680 mg/L 48 h (fresh water) 1074 mg/L 48h (fresh water) 100 ul/L 21 days (fresh water)
Methanol	EC ₅₀ NOEC	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	3306 mg/L 96h (marine water) 4.995 mg/L 96h (marine water)
	LC ₅₀	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> (egg)	28200 mg/L 96 h 19500 - 20700 mg/L 96 h 18 - 20 mL/L 96 h 290 mg/L 96h (fresh water)
	LC ₅₀	Aquatic Invertebrates - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	3289 mg/L 48 h (fresh water) 2500000 ug/L 48h (marine water)
	NOEC	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	1800 mg/L 7d

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Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Ethanol

LogP_{ow}: -0.35 low potential

Methanol

LogP_{ow}: -0.77 low potential

BCF <10

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other adverse effects:

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Information on safe handling for disposal and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging.

Product

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Contaminated packaging

Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

UN 3175, SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Methanol), 4.1, II

The Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) for Canada

UN 3175, SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Methanol), 4.1, II

IMDG (Transport by sea)

UN 3175, SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Methanol), 4.1, II

IATA (Country variations may apply)

UN 3175, SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Methanol), 4.1, II

Limited Quantity Information:

49CFR: May be shipped as Limited Quantity when transported in inner containers not larger than 1 kg (2.2 lbs); in packages not exceeding 30 kg (66 lbs) gross weight. Refer to 49CFR Section 173.151 for additional information.

TDG: May be shipped as Limited Quantity when transported in inner containers not larger than 1 kg; in packages not exceeding 30 kg gross weight. Refer to TDG Section 1.17 for additional information.

IMDG: May be shipped as Limited Quantity when transported in inner containers not larger than 1 kg; in packages not exceeding 30 kg gross weight. Refer to IMDG Code Section 3.4 for additional information.

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IATA: May be shipped as Limited Quantity when transported in inner containers not larger than 0.5 kg and not more than 5 kg total net quantity per package. Refer to Section 2.7 and appropriate Packing Instruction for additional information. Review all State and Operator Variations prior to shipping the material.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident.

Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.

No additional information

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health, and environmental regulations, made within or outside Canada, specific to the product in question:

USA:

United States Federal Regulations: This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is classified as hazardous under OSHA.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) – Ethanol and Methanol are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

Emergency Planning and Community Right To-Know Act (EPCRA)

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):

None of the components are listed

SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370 (amended 2018)):

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65):

Methanol - 1.0 % de minimis concentration

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities:

Methanol - 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

STATE REGULATIONS:

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements, you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:

Ethanol is listed as a carcinogen, 4/29/2011 (in alcoholic beverages)

Ethanol is listed as causing developmental toxicity, 10/1/1987 (in alcoholic beverages)

Methanol is listed as causing developmental toxicity, 3/16/2012

Massachusetts Right to Know: Ethanol and Methanol are not listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know list.

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New Jersey Right to Know Ethanol and Methanol are listed on the New Jersey Right to Know List.

Pennsylvania Right to Know: Ethanol and Methanol are listed on the Pennsylvania Right to Know List.

CANADA:

This SDS complies with the requirements of WHMIS 2015.

Canada - Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All the components are present on the DSL list.

Canada - Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL):

None of the components are listed

Canada – 2022-2024 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory):

Ethanol – Part 5, Mass threshold - 1 tonne release to air

Methanol - Part 5, Mass threshold - 1 tonne release to air

SECTION 16: Other Information

Date of issue/Date of revision: May 30, 2023

Date of previous issue: N/A

Version: 1

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
EC50:	Half maximal effective concentration
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
HNOC:	Hazard(s) not otherwise classified
HPR:	Hazardous Products Regulations
IATA:	International Air Transport Association
IBC:	International Bulk Code
IDLH:	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
LC50:	Lethal Concentration, 50 percent
LD50:	Lethal Dose, 50 percent
LEL:	Lower Explosive Limit
MARPOL:	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOEC:	No Observed Effect Concentration
OEL:	Occupational Exposure Level
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limit
SCBA:	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL:	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STEV:	Short-Term Exposure Value
TWA:	Time Weighted Average
TWAEV:	Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value
UN:	United Nations
WHMIS:	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DISCLAIMER: The product information contained herein is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Safety Data Sheet, and is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, as to the results of use of this information or the product to which it relates. Recipient assumes all responsibility for the use of this information and the use (alone or in combination with any other product), storage or disposal of the product, including any resultant personal injury or property damage.