



1. Identification

Product identifier Ethanol C-200

Other means of identification

Product code 03

0300243

Recommended use Recommended restrictions

Solvent

Manufacturer

None known. Superior Oil Company, Inc.

1402 North Capitol Avenue, Suite #100

Indianapolis, IN 46202

US

Information (317) 781-4400 Emergency (317) 781-4400

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Not classified.

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute

Category 2

hazard

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Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Category 2

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards

Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H401

Toxic to aquatic life.

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Material name: Ethanol C-200

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	<u></u> %
Ethanol		64-17-5	90-100
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone		108-10-1	0.1-10
Ethyl Acetate		141-78-6	0.1-10
Isopropanol		67-63-0	0.1-10
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4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
Skin contact

If overexposure to vapors or mist, move to fresh air. Call a physician if breathing becomes difficult.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods General fire hazards Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). 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. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water.

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

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Precautions for safe handling

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. 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 prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Components	r Contaminants (29 CFR 191 Type	Value	
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	PEL	410 mg/m3	
100 10 1)		100 ppm	
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Ethyl Acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	PEL	1400 mg/m3	
111 /0 0)		400 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3	
150propulio. (5/12-17-12-17)		400 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	75 ppm	
100 10 1)	TWA	20 ppm	
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Ethyl Acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	400 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
isopropanoi (a. le e. ee e,	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)	STEL	300 mg/m3	
		75 ppm	
	TWA	205 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
,		1000 ppm	
Ethyl Acetate (CAS 141-78-6)	TWA	1400 mg/m3	
·-,		400 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3	
200p. Spanis. (2. 12 0. 00 0)		500 ppm	

Material name: Ethanol C-200

value rype Components 980 ma/m3 TWA 400 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices Components Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 1 mg/l 108-10-1)	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Urine	*
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Clear.

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Other

Respiratory protection

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid. Physical state

Liquid. Form Colorless. Color

Typical Solvent. Odor Not available. Odor threshold Not available. pН

Melting point/freezing point

-173.38 °F (-114.1 °C) estimated

25.0 °F (-3.9 °C) Lowest Flashing component

Initial boiling point and

173.3 °F (78.5 °C) approx.

boiling range

Flash point

> 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1) **Evaporation rate**

Not available. Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper

Not available.

(%)

60.83 hPa (1 hPa = 0.75006 mmHg)

Vapor pressure temp.

@ 20 Deg. C

Vapor density

Vapor pressure

> 1 (Air = 1)

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Moderate.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Flash point class Flammable IB

100 % Percent volatile 0.8 Specific gravity 100 % VOC (Weight %)

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions. Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Suitable precautions should be utilized Conditions to avoid

if using this product at temperatures above the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Strong oxidizers and strong acids. **Incompatible materials**

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known if stored and applied as directed.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. Ingestion

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. **Inhalation**

No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Skin contact

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Eye contact

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel Acute toxicity

Test Results Species Components

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

Dermal

> 16000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50

Inhalation

Rat 8.2 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50

Oral

2080 mg/kg LD50 Rat

Other

0.919 ml/kg LD50 Guinea pig

> 590 mg/kg Mouse Rat

1.14 ml/kg

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Acute

Inhalation

39 mg/l, 4 Hours LC50 Mouse

20000 ppm, 10 Hours Rat

6.2 g/kg

Oral

5.5 g/kg LD50 Dog

> 5.6 g/kg Guinea pig 3450 mg/kg Mouse

Rat

Other

LD50 Mouse 933 mg/kg

1440 mg/kg Rat

Material name: Ethanol C-200

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Inhalation

16000 ppm, 6 Hours LC50 Rat 1500 ppm, 4 Hours LD50 Mouse

2500 ppm, 4 Hours Rabbit 4000 ppm, 4 Hours Rat

Oral

 $0.44 \, \mathrm{g/kg}$ LD50 Mouse

> 4.9 g/kg Rabbit Rat 11.3 ml/kg

5.6 g/kg

Other

Cat 3 g/kg LD50

> 3 g/kg Guinea pig

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 12800 mg/kg

Oral

4797 mg/kg LD50 Dog

> 3600 mg/kg Mouse Rabbit 5.03 g/kg Rat 4.7 g/kg

Other

1509 mg/kg LD50 Mouse

> 1099 mg/kg Rat

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. Skin sensitization

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are Germ cell mutagenicity

mutagenic or genotoxic.

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity Not classified.

- repeated exposure

Not available. **Aspiration hazard**

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. **Chronic effects**

12. Ecological information

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected. **Ecotoxicity**

Material name: Ethanol C-200 SDS US

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

Aquatic

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 492 - 593 mg/l, 96 hours Fish LC50

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Aquatic

EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours Crustacea

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours LC50 Fish

Ethyl Acetate (CAS 141-78-6)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossilis) 200.32 - 225.42 mg/l, 96 hours

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Aquatic

LC50 > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) Fish

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone

0.68 Measured Estimated Ethyl Acetate

0.05 Isopropanol

No data available. Mobility in soil

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and Disposal instructions

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its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal

instructions).

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT BULK

1170 **UN number**

Ethanol Solutions Proper shipping name

Hazard class 3 IIPacking group 127 ERG code

DOT NON-BULK

UN number 1170

Proper shipping name **Ethanol Solutions**

3 **Hazard class** ΙΙ Packing group **ERG** code 127

15. Regulatory information

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, US federal regulations

29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

Listed.

Material name: Ethanol C-200 SDS US Ethyl Acetate (CAS 141-/8-6)

Listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312

Yes

Hazardous chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical nameCAS number% by wt.2-Methyl-4-Pentanone108-10-10.1-10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

DEA Essential Chemical Code Number

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) 6715

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Ethyl Acetate (CAS 141-78-6)

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

AS 108-10-1) 500 LBS

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Ethyl Acetate (CAS 141-78-6)

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

Ethyl Acetate (CAS 141-78-6)

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other

reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1)

Listed: November 4, 2011 Listed: April 29, 2011

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Listed: July 1, 1988

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

2-Methyl-4-Pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed: March 28, 2014

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)*

Australia Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Yes SDS US

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 01-15-2015

Version # 01

Disclaimer This information is based on data available to us and is accurate and reliable to the best of our

knowledge at the time of printing. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of the suitability of this material for the use contemplated is the sole responsibility of the user. Buyer assumes all

risk and liabilities. Buyer accepts and uses this material on these conditions.

Revision Information Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification

Hazards Identification: US Hazard Categories Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties

Transport Information: Material Transportation Information

Regulatory Information: United States