



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	HARLECO, Acid Alcohol, 70%	Product Code	752X
Manufacturer	EMD Chemicals Inc. P.O. Box 70 480 Democrat Road Gibbstown, NJ 08027 Prior to January 1, 2003 EMD Chemicals Inc. was EM Industries, Inc. or EM Science, Division of EM Industries, Inc.	Effective Date	3/18/2005
		Print Date	3/18/2005

For More Information Call

(914) 592-4660
M-F, 9AM-4:30 PM EST

In Case of Emergency Call

800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)
613-996-6666 (Canada)
24 Hours/Day: 7 Days/Week

Synonym None.

Material Uses Laboratory Reagent

Chemical Family Acid alcohol Solution

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	% by Weight
Methanol	67-56-1	5
Ethanol	64-17-5	>65
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	3
Water	7732-18-5	27

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Physical State and Appearance Liquid.

Emergency Overview DANGER !POISON !
VAPOR HARMFUL
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED.
MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED.
CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
POSSIBLE BIRTH DEFECT HAZARD.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:
LUNGS, GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:
BLOOD, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, LIVER.

Routes of Entry Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eyes Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

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Skin Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Non-permeator by skin.

Inhalation Hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant).

Ingestion Hazardous in case of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Carcinogenic Effects This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

Additional information See Toxicological Information (section 11)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:

Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	Product will burn.
Auto-ignition Temperature	The lowest known value is 362.78°C (685°F) (Ethanol).
Flash Points	The lowest known value is Closed cup: 13.333°C (56°F). (Ethanol)
Flammable Limits	The greatest known range is LOWER: 6% UPPER: 36.5% (Methanol)
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of shocks, of heat. Flammable in presence of oxidizing materials.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	<p>Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. Explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.</p> <p>Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Highly flammable in presence of shocks. Explosive in presence of shocks.</p>
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards Dangerous fire and explosion risk. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Methanol)

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards Not available.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill and Leak Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Spill Kit Information The following EMD Chemicals Inc. SpillSolv (TM) absorbent is recommended for this product: SX1330 Solvent Treatment Kit

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Storage Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection

Eyes Face shield.

Body Full suit.

Respiratory Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands Gloves.

Feet Boots.

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)



Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Product Name

Exposure Limits

Methanol

ACGIH (United States, 1994). SkinTWA: 262 mg/m³STEL: 328 mg/m³**OSHA (United States, 1989). Skin**TWA: 260 mg/m³STEL: 325 mg/m³**ACGIH (United States, 1994). Skin**STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1994). SkinSTEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989). SkinSTEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

Ethanol

AUVA (Austria, 1995).Spitzenbegrenzung: 3800 mg/m³ 3 times per shift, 60 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 2000 ML/M3 3 times per shift, 60 minute(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

NOHSC (Australia, 1995).TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Lijst Grenswaarden (Belgium, 1998).VL: 1907 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

VL: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

SUVA (Switzerland, 1997).MAK: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

MAK: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

Ministry of Health (CL, 1992).TWA: 1500 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour(s).

MAK-Werte Liste (Germany, 1998).Spitzenbegrenzung: 1920 mg/m³ 4 times per shift, 30 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 1000 ML/M3 4 times per shift, 30 minute(s).

TWA: 960 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 500 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

TRGS900 (Germany, 1999).Spitzenbegrenzung: 7600 mg/m³

Spitzenbegrenzung: 4000 ML/M3

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 1996).GV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

GV: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Tyterveyslaitos (Finland, 1998).STEL: 2500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 1300 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

INRS (France, 1999).VLE: 9500 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

VLE: 5000 ppm 15 minute(s).

VME: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

VME: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 2000).TWA: 1920 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

NAOSH (Ireland, 1999).

OEL: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Ministry of Labour (KR, 1997).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Secretary of Work and Social security (MX, 1994).

CPT: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

CPT: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 2000).

TGG 8 uur: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TGG 8 uur: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

NZ OSH (NZ, 1994).

TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

AFS (Sweden, 1996).

TGV: 1900 mg/m³

TGV: 1000 ppm

NGV: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

NGV: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2000).

TWA: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 2000).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

BMWA_MAK (Austria, 2001).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 16 mg/m³ 8 times per shift, 5 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 10 ppm 8 times per shift, 5 minute(s).

TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

NOHSC (Australia, 2002). Notes: Documentation for the substances with this footnote can be found in the 5th Edition of the ACGIH documentation of the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices.¹ For all other substances with 'H' in Column 7 the documentation can be found in the 6th Edition of the ACGIH documentation of the threshold limit values and biological exposure indices.²

AMP: 7.5 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

AMP: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

Lijst Grenswaarden (Belgium, 2002).

VCD: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

VCD: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

VL: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

VL: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

SUVA (Switzerland, 2001).

Kurzzeitgrenzwerte: 7.5 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

Kurzzeitgrenzwerte: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

MAK: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

MAK: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

178/2001 (CZ, 2001).

STEL: 15 mg/m³ 10 minute(s).

STEL: 10.185 ppm 10 minute(s).

TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5.432 ppm 8 hour(s).

BAUA (Germany, 1997).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 8 mg/m³

TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

MAK-Werte Liste (Germany, 2000).

Hydrochloric acid

Spitzenbegrenzung: 7.6 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 5 ML/M3 15 minute(s).

TWA: 7.6 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ML/M3 8 hour(s).

TRGS900 MAK (Germany, 2002).

Spitzenbegrenzung: 8 mg/m³

TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 2000).

Loftværdi: 7 mg/m³

Loftværdi: 5 ppm

GV: 7 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

GV: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

DK-Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 1996).

Loftværdi: 7 mg/m³

Loftværdi: 5 ppm

GV: 7 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

GV: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

INSHT (Spain, 2002).

STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 7.6 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

80/1107/EEC (Europe, 1996).

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 8 ppm 8 hour(s).

EU OEL (Europe, 2000). Notes: Indicative

STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

Työterveyslaitos (Finland, 2002).

STEL: 7.6 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

INRS (France, 1999). Notes: Advisory

VLE: 7.5 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

VLE: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

NAOSH (Ireland, 2002).

STEL: 14 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

OEL: 7 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OEL: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

JSOH (Japan, 1996).

CEIL: 7.5 mg/m³

CEIL: 5 ppm

Ministry of Labor (KR, 1997).

CEIL: 7 mg/m³

CEIL: 5 ppm

Nationale MAC-lijst (Netherlands, 2003). Notes: Administrative

TGG 15 min: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

TGG 15 min: 10 ppm 15 minute(s).

TGG 8 uur: 8 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TGG 8 uur: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

Arbejdstilsynet (Norway, 2001).

Takverdi: 7 mg/m³

Takverdi: 5 ppm

AN: 7 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

AN: 5 ppm 8 hour(s).

NZ OSH (NZ, 1994).

CEIL: 7.5 mg/m³

CEIL: 5 ppm

AFS (Sweden, 2000).

TGV: 8 mg/m³
 TGV: 5 ppm
 KTV: 8 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
 KTV: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).

EH40-OES (United Kingdom (UK), 2002).

STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
 STEL: 5 ppm 15 minute(s).
 TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
 TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s).

ACGIH (United States, 2003).

CEIL: 2 ppm

NIOSH REL (United States, 2001).

CEIL: 7 mg/m³
 CEIL: 5 ppm

OSHA Final Rule (United States, 1989).

CEIL: 7 mg/m³
 CEIL: 5 ppm

OSHA PEL (United States, 1974).

CEIL: 7 mg/m³
 CEIL: 5 ppm

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 1989).

CEIL: 7 mg/m³
 CEIL: 5 ppm

Water

Not available.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor	Alcohol like.
Color	Clear.
Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Molecular Weight	Not applicable.
Molecular Formula	Not applicable.
pH	Not available.
Boiling/Condensation Point	The lowest known value is 64.55°C (148.2°F) (Methanol). Weighted average: 84.38°C (183.9°F)
Melting/Freezing Point	May start to solidify at -0.1°C (31.8°F) based on data for: Water. Weighted average: -9.36°C (15.2°F)
Critical Temperature	The lowest known value is 51.5°C (124.7°F) (Hydrochloric acid).
Specific Gravity	0.79 (Water = 1)
Vapor Pressure	The highest known value is 21.3 kPa (160 mmHg) (@ 20°C) (Hydrochloric acid). Weighted average: 7 kPa (52.5 mmHg) (@ 20°C)
Vapor Density	The highest known value is 1.59 (Air = 1) (Ethanol). Weighted average: 1.54 (Air = 1)
Volatility	99.9% (v/v). (Methanol.)
Odor Threshold	The lowest known value is 5 ppm (Ethanol) Weighted average: 11.72 ppm
Evaporation Rate	The highest known value is 1.7 (Ethanol) Weighted average: 1.31 compared to (n-Butyl Acetate =1)
VOC	73 (%)
LogK_{ow}	Not available.

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Solubility Easily soluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity The product is stable.

Conditions of Instability FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. (Ethanol)

Incompatibility with Various Substances Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with metals.

Rem/Incompatibility Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid Heat Incompatible with acetic anhydride, metal hydrides, calcium oxychloride. (Ethanol)

Hazardous Decomposition Products These products are halogenated compounds, hydrogen chloride.

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number:

Methanol	PC1400000
Ethanol	KQ6300000
Hydrochloric Acid	MW4025000
Water	ZC0110000

Toxicity Acute oral toxicity (LD₅₀): 900 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Hydrochloric acid).
 Acute dermal toxicity (LD₅₀): 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Methanol).
 Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC₅₀): 1108 ppm 1 hour(s) [Mouse]. (Hydrochloric acid).

Chronic Effects on Humans **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED] [Ethanol].
 Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the reproductive system, liver.

Acute Effects on Humans Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Non-permeator by skin. Hazardous in case of inhalation (lung irritant). Non-hazardous in case of inhalation. Hazardous in case of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans VAPOR HARMFUL
 Irritating to mucous membranes.

Synergetic Products (Toxicologically) Not available.

Irritancy Draize Test: Not available.

Sensitization Not available.

Carcinogenic Effects This material is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans.

Toxicity to Reproductive System Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED] [Ethanol].

Teratogenic Effects Not available.

Mutagenic Effects Not available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.

BOD5 and COD Not available.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation The products of degradation are as toxic as the product itself.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

EPA Waste Number D001 D002

Treatment Incineration, fuels blending or recycle. Contact your local permitted waste disposal site (TSD) for permissible treatment sites. Always contact permitted waste disposer (TSD) to assure compliance with all Current local, State and Federal Regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (ETHANOL, METHANOL)
Hazard Class: 3
UN number: UN1993
Packing Group: III
RQ: Not applicable.



TDG Classification Not available.

IMO/IMDG Classification Not available.

ICAO/IATA Classification Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methanol; Ethanol; Hydrochloric acid; Water
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Hydrochloric acid
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: Hydrochloric acid
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methanol; Ethanol; Hydrochloric acid
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Methanol: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Ethanol: Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard; Hydrochloric acid: Sudden Release of Pressure, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methanol 5%; Hydrochloric acid 3%
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrochloric acid
Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: Hydrochloric acid
Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Hydrochloric acid

WHMIS (Canada) CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).
CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

CEPA DSL: Methanol; Ethanol; Hydrochloric acid; Water

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations and the MSDS contains all required information.

International Regulations

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EINECS	Methanol	200-659-6
	Ethanol	200-578-6
	Hydrochloric acid	231-595-7
	Water	231-791-2

DSCL (EEC) R38- Irritating to skin.
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

International Lists Australia (NICNAS): Methanol; Ethanol; Hydrochloric acid; Water

Germany water class: Ethanol

Japan (MITI): Methanol; Ethanol; Hydrochloric acid; Water

Korea (TCCL): Methanol; Ethanol; Hydrochloric acid; Water

Philippines (RA6969): Methanol; Ethanol; Hydrochloric acid; Water
China: No products were found.

State Regulations Pennsylvania RTK: Methanol: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard); Ethanol: (generic environmental hazard); Hydrochloric acid: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)
Massachusetts RTK: Methanol; Ethanol; Hydrochloric acid
New Jersey: HARLECO, Acid Alcohol, 70%
California prop. 65: No products were found.

Section 16. Other Information

**National Fire
Protection
Association
(U.S.A.)**



Changed Since Last Revision +

Notice to Reader

The statements contained herein are based upon technical data that EMD Chemicals Inc. believes to be reliable, are offered for information purposes only and as a guide to the appropriate precautionary and emergency handling of the material by a properly trained person having the necessary technical skills. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use, storage and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment. EMD CHEMICALS INC. MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE, WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.