

LNV1200dW

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA requires that this form be kept on file. READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING CHEMICAL

Product No.

Product Name NOLLUTION PHENOLPHTHALEIN

| 24 MOUR EVERSE BOOK | CHEMTREC 800 |
|--|--|
| CHEMTREC 800 | CHEMTREC 800 |
| CHEMTREC 800 | A NOVE EVER SOLD BY HAZARD BY |
| A MOUSE ENERGY ROOM HAZARD RO | A MOUNT ENTERS NO. |
| CHEMTREC 800 | CHEMTREC 800 |
| CHEMTREC 800 | CHEMTREC 800 |
| CHEMITREC 800 | CHEMTREC 800 |
| CHEMTREC 800 | CHEMTREC 800 |
| CHEMTREC 800 | CHEMIREC 800 |
| HEMTREC 800 | HEMTREC 800 |
| HEMTREC 800 | HEMTREC 800 |
| HEMTREC 800 | HEMTREC 800 |
| HEMTREC 800 | HEMTREC 800 |
| HAZARD RA | TEMTREC 800 |
| IN EWESSIE IEWTREC 800 | IN EMERGING HAZARD RI |
| EMTREC 800 | EMTREC 800 |
| MENERSHIP HAZARD BA | MEMERED BUTTALEC 800 |
| MEMERICAND HAZARD BA | MIREC 800 |
| MIREC 800 | MEMBERSHIP MTREC 800 |
| MIREC 800 | MTREC 800 |
| WIREC 800 | WIREC 800 |
| TREC 800 | AZARD RU |
| EVIEWEND PARTIES NO. | TREC 800 |
| TREC 800 | TREC 800 |
| TREC 800 | TREC 800 |
| TREC 800 | TARD RA |
| REC 800 | HEC 800 |
| REC 800 | REC 800 |
| REC 800 | REC 800 |
| REC 800 | REC BOO |
| REC 800 | 15 CBO |
| EC 800 | THO HA |
| EC 800 | 108 0 E |
| EC 800 | © 800 2E 300 1E 3E |
| 1008 OE | 008 OF |
| 10 800 10 800 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | (C 800 日 日 日 |
| 0.800 0.800 0.800 | 6 800 RUB |
| 1008 10 R / R / R / R / R / R / R / R / R / R | 600 1000 |
| 1800 1800 1800 1800 1800 1800 1800 1800 | D 800 R/B |
| 1800 1800 | ₽ 8 |
| 808 R/S | 188 88 |
| 78 B | 188 |
| 188 | |
| ₽8 = | ĮŠS |
| 18 | 28 m |
| ₹8 <u>□</u> | 28 m |
| ₹ 8 🗐 | 148 G |
| ₹5 🖭 | 65 50 |
| 20 E | |
| 70 | STATES CONTRACTOR STATES |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Service Service Committee |
| | |
| | |
| | 4.2 |
| | 4 F |
| | 4.5 |
| A PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARTY O | 45 |
| | 445 |
| | 145 |
| | 742 724 |
| | 742 24 |
| | 1424 24 |
| 77 00 | 424- |
| 5T 🕮 | 1424 24-5 |
| るだ。 | 424-0 0-0 |
| 0.5 | 424-9 |
| 5 5 8 | 424-9 TING |
| 5 . | 424-96 TING |
| 7.93 | 424-93 |
| 5 1 -93 | 424-93 |
| 1.930 | //\@\ \@ -424-930 .TiNG |
| 1-930 | 424-930 |
| \$ € 1-930 | //_\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ |
| (1000m) 1-930m | // |
| % >∏ 1-9300 | 424-9300 TING |
| SICIMI 1-9300 | ###################################### |
| S ∂∏∭ 1-9300 | 424-9300 |
| 1-9300 | //2010///// 424-9300 TING |
| 1-9300 | AND |
| (15)//////////////////////////////////// | ASSISTAND 424-9300 |
| 1-9300 | ASSISTATION OF THE PARTY OF THE |
| | |
| 2.000 (0.000) (0.000) | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | 45 |
| | 4.2 |
| | 4. |
| | 4£ |
| | 4.5 |
| | 44 |
| | 445 |
| | |
| | 145 |
| | 245 2105 |
| 10 March 2017 (2018) | 1424 2424 |
| TO THE RESERVE TO THE | 142 242 |
| | 742 242 |
| | 742 742 |
| | 742 24 |
| | 742 24 |
| | 742 24 |
| | 1424 244 |
| | 142 24 |
| | 1424 24 |
| 7 | 424- Ting |
| 77 00 | 424- TING |
| 5T 🖭 | 424-4 TING |
| 5T 😂 | 424-6 |
| 5.5 E | 424-9 |
| 56 E | 424-6 |
| 5 5 8 | 424-9 TING |
| 5 t | 424-9 |
| 56 | 424-90 |
| 56 | 424-90 TiNG |
| 5 6 | 424-90 Ting |
| 56 | 424-90 |
| 5 t | 424-9 |
| 5 6 8 | 424-9 |
| 56 E | 424-6 |
| 55 | 424-9 |
| 55 | 1424 0.6 |
| 57 | 424-6 T N C |
| ot 🕮 | 1424 244 |
| 5T 🖭 | 424- |
| 5T | 424- |
| 5T | 424- |
| 5T | 424- |
| 5T 🖭 | 424- |
| 5T 🕮 | 1404 244 |
| ot 😜 | 1424 24-6 |
| 5T 😂 | 424-6 |
| 57 | 424-6 T N C |
| るだ。 | 1424 24-0 |
| 55 | 1424 0.6 |
| 55 | 1424 0.6 |
| ot 😜 | 1424 24-6 |

Health Hazard Flammability Reactivity ယ 0

Synonyms C.A.S. No. Formula Chemical Mixture None 77-09-8

Ethyl Alcohol* CD 190 proof CAS# 64-17-5 Principal Hazardous Component(s)
Phenolphthalein CAS# 77-09-8 **~99**% <u>^1</u>% P.E.L. 200ppm none TLV Units 200ppm none

* chemical subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III

Vapor Density (Air=1) Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Boiling Point (°F) Melting Point (°F) 97 @ 68°F ₹ 148°F 100% ニ Evaporation Rate Percent Volatile by Volume (%) Specific Gravity (H₂O=1) 0.791 ca 100

MANOPHOES Appearance & Odor Clear colorless liquid with a characteristic pungent alcohol odor. 1,1876

Solubility in Water

(Method Used) Flash Point Extinguisher Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam, and water mist or fog. Flammable Limits in Air by Volume Lower 36.5

apparatus Special Firefighting Procedures Use a blanket effect to smother fire. Wear self contained breathing

oxidizing agents exposed to heat, sparks, or flames and can react vigorously with Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Moderate explosion hazard and dangerous fire hazard when

D.O.T. Ethanol solutions, 3, UN1170, PG11

annioused his the IIO Denotionant of Inhasian

Threshold Limit Value

Effects of Overexposure

Contains methanol, a poisonous, narcotic chemical that can affect the body through inhalation, ingestion, and perhaps prolonged or repeated skin contact. Absorption by inhalation is rapid and excretion is much slower than for Ethyl alcohol, resulting in delayed effects or compounding of effects by repeated exposure. It is important to be aware that after ingestion or inhalation, initial symptoms may be only that of mild intoxication, but may become severe after 12 to 18 hours. Toxic effects are exerted upon the central nervous systems, especially the optic nerve. Ingestion can produce blindness: 100-250 ml can be fatal. Symptoms of over exposure include dizziness, visual impairment, nausea, respiratory failure, muscular incoordination and narcosis. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, erthema, scaling, and possibly systemic

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Hamiful if swellowed. Avoid breathing vapors, Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contains methyl alcohol, Cannot be made not polisonous, FIRST AID; CALL A PHYSICIAN. SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. EVES: Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minates, litting lower and upper eyelid occasionally, Get medical attention immediately. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, if breathing is difficult, give oxygen, INGESTION: If swellowed, induce vomiting after giving two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Ingestion of large quantities of this material will result in Methyl Alcohol polsoning. In such case, treatment should include the following: hemodialysis; the intravernous administration of ethanol (10 mil/hr) to interiere with the metabolism of methanol; and the

Мау Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Occur Hazardous Polymerization | Conditions to Avoid Decomposition Products Stable SECHONA Hazardous (Materials to Avoid) ncompatibility Stability Ľ Unstable 🔲 Will Not Heat, strong oxidizing agents Heat Toxic gasses and vapors (carbon monoxide, formaldehyde) may be released in a ethanol fire. Strong oxidizer agents such as nitrates, perchlorates or sulfuric acid. Conditions to Avoid TAY GOVURNAMENTAL

Remove all ignition sources.
 Provide adequate ventilation.
 Small quantities may be absorbed on paper lowels. Evaporate in a safe place (such as a furne hood) Burn paper in an approved incinerator or open pit away from buildings and people. Large quantities can be pollected and atomized in a suitable combustion chamber. Spills in sensitive areas may be diluted and flushed to ground with water and spray.

Waste Disposal Method

Absorb in vermiculate, dry sand, earth or a similar material and dispose in a secured sanitary landlill. Atomize in a suitable combustion chamber, dispose of via a licensed waste solvent disposel company, or reclaim via filtration procedures. Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal. State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of gatalog-size quantities only

Respiration Protection NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. (Specify Type) Protective Gloves ventilation Rubber Gloves Mechanical (General) Controls must be upon and explosion proof ocal Exhaust SIZELLES MONE OF THE STATE OF T To meet TLV requirements Eye Protection | Safety Glasses Special

SNO HINSTHER BUT STORY

Equipment

Other Protective

Impervious aprons, boots and face shields where splashing can occur

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing

deep container (pithy closed when not in use.

for deep container (pithy closed when not in use.

found and electrically intercomment containers for transfer. Use sparkproof tools, No smoking in areas of use or storage. Avoid prolonged or repealed realising of vapor or contact with sets. Avoid contact with systs. Contact insues about not be worn while handling Methanol. Eye wash stations and safety realising of vapor or contact with sets. Do not ingest i Store in a well ventilated, streproof area, away from sources of heat, open flame, and ignition.

Approved by

Steven C. Quandt

Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Provide preplacement medical exams for industrially exposed workers, with emphasis on neurological and visual functions, liver and kidney systems. Provide suitable training to those working with Methanol. Monitor the work place, keep records. Other Precautions

Effective Date 4/21/2006 For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children