



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1533 W. Henrietta Rd.
Avon, New York 14414
(716) 226-6177

MSDS No. DD 10
Effective Date February 20, 1999

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	DECOLORIZING SOLUTION		
Chemical Synonyms	(1:1) Ethyl alcohol		
Formula	Mixture.		
Unit Size	up to 4 Lt.		
C.A.S. No.	See Section II.		

3
1 0

NFPA
HAZARD RATING

LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME
0 1 2 3 4

CHEMTREC
800-424-9300
Day 716-226-6177

Health	3
Fire	4
Reactivity	2

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Ethyl Alcohol, Denatured: (CAS No. 64-17-5)	50%	TWA: 1000 ppm; 1880 mg/m ³
Acetone: (CAS No. 67-64-1)	50%	TWA: 750 ppm; 1780 mg/m ³
DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! HARMFUL OR FATAL		
IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. VAPOR HARMFUL.		

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	Approx. -94°C (-137°F) Acetone	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	0.792 @ 20°C
Boiling Point (°F)	Approx. 56.5°C (133°F) Acetone	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	100%
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Acetone: 181.7 @ 20°C EtOH: 42 @ 68°F	Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Ac. = 1)	>7.0
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Acetone: 2.00, EtOH: 1.6		
Solubility in Water	Complete.		
Appearance & Odor	Clear, colorless liquid; fragrant mint-like odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	-18°C (0°F) TCC (Acetone)	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Lower	Upper
			2.6%	12.8%
Extinguisher Media	Water spray; carbon dioxide; dry chemical; alcohol-type or universal-type foams.			

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water should be used to keep exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures. In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

Autoignition Temperature: Acetone 465°C (869°F); Ethyl Alcohol 363°C (685°F).

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 128)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

This mixture is extremely flammable and its vapors form explosive mixtures with air. Dangerous when exposed to heat, sparks, flame or oxidizing agents.

D.O.T. **Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (Acetone, ethyl alcohol), 3, UN 1993, PG II**

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA DD 10

Threshold Limited Value
Acetone: ACGIH 1992-93 (TLV): TWA = 750 ppm, 1780 mg/m³, STEL = 1000 ppm, 2380 mg/m³.
Ethyl Alcohol: ACGIH 1992-93 (TLV): TWA = 1000 ppm, 1880 mg/m³.
Toxicity Data RTECS Ref. # Acetone - AL315000, Ethyl Alcohol - KQ6300000.

Effects of Overexposure
INGESTION: Causes dizziness, drowsiness, decreased reaction, euphoria, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, and coma. **INHALATION:** May cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting and central nervous depression. **SKIN CONTACT:** Irritation, dermatitis, dehydration of skin. **EYE CONTACT:** Causes severe irritation. Exercise appropriate procedures to minimize potential hazards.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
INGESTION: Do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious or very drowsy person. If conscious, have victim drink several glasses of water. Call physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting if advised by physician or Poison Control Center. **SKIN:** Flush with water, then wash with mild soap and water. **EYES:** Flush thoroughly with water, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	Excessive temperature, heat, sparks, flame, ignition sources.
	Stable	X		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)
Concentrated Nitric or Sulfuric Acid; strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition or burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
May Occur	Will Not Occur
	X
Not applicable.	

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled
Remove all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation. For small spills, dilute with water and flush to sewer with copious amounts of water or absorb on vermiculite, paper, earth or other absorbent. Burn in an approved or open pit away from buildings and people.

Waste Disposal Method
Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.
Dispose of in an approved incinerator or contract with a licensed waste disposal agency.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type)
If misty conditions prevail, work in ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended.	Special	No.
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended.	Other	Adequate to maintain below exposure limit.

Protective Gloves
Rubber.

Eye Protection
Chemical safety glasses.

Other Protective Equipment
Smock, apron, goggles, eye wash station, proper gloves, vented hood, fire extinguisher.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from any fire hazard. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally.
Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Other Precautions
Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision No. 5	Date 2/20/99	Approved Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator MR
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