

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Dimethylgloxime 1% Alcoholic

ACC# 92333

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Dimethylgloxime 1% Alcoholic

Catalog Numbers: AC613150000, AC613151250

Synonyms: None Known.

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	89-90.0	200-578-6
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	5.0	200-659-6
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	5.0	200-661-7
95-45-4	Dimethylgloxime	1.0	202-420-1

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear colorless liquid. Flash Point: 13.9 deg C.

**Danger! Poison!** May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Vapor harmful. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** May cause severe eye irritation and possible injury. May cause skin irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May form explosive peroxides. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Cannot be made non-poisonous.

Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver, eyes.

#### Potential Health Effects

**Eye:** Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Vapors may cause eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light.

**Skin:** Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause irritation and/or dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion. May cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, and central nervous system depression.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation and ingestion. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse reproductive effects.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. For small fires, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Flash Point: 13.9 deg C ( 57.02 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

Explosion Limits, Lower: 4.3

Upper: 19

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.  
**Spills/Leaks:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

**Storage:** Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

**Exposure Limits**

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Ethyl alcohol	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 3300 ppm IDLH	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Methyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA; 250 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 6000 ppm IDLH	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Isopropyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA; 400 ppm STEL	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 2000 ppm IDLH	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Dimethylgloxime	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethyl alcohol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA Methyl alcohol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA Isopropyl alcohol: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

Dimethylgloxime: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eyes:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid  
Appearance: clear colorless  
Odor: alcohol-like  
pH: Not available.  
Vapor Pressure: 40 mm Hg @ 20 deg C  
Vapor Density: 1.6  
Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate= 1) > 1.0  
Viscosity: Not available.  
Boiling Point: 77.78 deg C  
Freezing/Melting Point: Not available.  
Decomposition Temperature: Not available.  
Solubility: Soluble.  
Specific Gravity/Density: 0.8  
Molecular Formula: Solution  
Molecular Weight: Not available.

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. This material may be sensitive to peroxide formation.  
Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, incompatible materials, ignition sources.  
Incompatibilities with Other Materials: This material has been reported to be susceptible to autoxidation and therefore should be classified as peroxidizable., acids (mineral, non-oxidizing, e.g. hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, phosphoric acid), acids (mineral, oxidizing, e.g. chromic acid, hypochlorous acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid), acids (organic, e.g. acetic acid, benzoic acid, formic acid, methanoic acid, oxalic acid), azo, diazo, and hydrazines (e.g. dimethyl hydrazine, hydrazine, methyl hydrazine), isocyanates (e.g. methyl isocyanate), metals (alkali and alkaline, e.g. cesium, potassium, sodium), nitrides (e.g. potassium nitride, sodium nitride), peroxides and hydroperoxides (organic, e.g. acetyl peroxide, benzoyl peroxide, butyl peroxide, methyl ethyl ketone peroxide), epoxides (e.g. butyl glycidyl ether), oxidizing agents (strong, e.g. bromine, hydrogen peroxide, nitrogen dioxide, potassium nitrate), reducing agents (strong, e.g. aluminum carbide, chlorosilane, hydrogen phosphide, lithium hydr.  
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde.  
Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:  
CAS# 64-17-5: KQ6300000  
CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000  
CAS# 67-63-0: NT8050000

CAS# 95-45-4: EK2975000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 64-17-5:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe;  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;  
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;  
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 39 gm/m<sup>3</sup>/4H;  
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 20000 ppm/10H;  
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg;  
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 7060 mg/kg;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 9000 mg/kg;

CAS# 67-56-1:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate;  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate;  
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;  
Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 = 81000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/14H;  
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H;  
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg;  
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5600 mg/kg;  
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg;

CAS# 67-63-0:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe;  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate;  
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate;  
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild;  
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 53000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H;  
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 72600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>;  
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;  
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg;  
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg;  
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg;  
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800

CAS# 95-45-4:

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 64-17-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 67-63-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 95-45-4: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: Prenatal exposure to ethanol has been associated with a distinct pattern of congenital malformations that have been collectively termed the "fetal alcohol syndrome". Among the characteristics of this syndrome are postnatal growth deficiency and physical malformations.

Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: Methanol has been shown to produce reproductive effects in laboratory animals.

Mutagenicity: Methanol has been shown to produce DNA damage in laboratory animals.  
Neurotoxicity: No data available.  
Other Studies:

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available. No information available.  
Environmental: Ethanol: In water, it will volatilize and probably degrade.  
Physical: No information available.  
Other: Not expected to bioconcentrate in fish.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.  
RCRA P-Series: None listed.  
RCRA U-Series:  
CAS# 67-56-1: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste).

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
<b>Shipping Name:</b>	ETHANOL SOLUTION	No information available.
<b>Hazard Class:</b>	3	
<b>UN Number:</b>	UN1170	
<b>Packing Group:</b>	II	

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### US FEDERAL

#### TSCA

- CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
- CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
- CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the TSCA inventory.
- CAS# 95-45-4 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

#### Health & Safety Reporting List

CAS# 67-63-0: Effective 12/15/86, Sunset 12/15/96

#### Chemical Test Rules

CAS# 67-63-0: 40 CFR 799.2325

#### Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

#### TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 67-56-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

#### SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

#### SARA Codes

CAS # 64-17-5: immediate, delayed, fire.

CAS # 67-56-1: immediate, fire.

CAS # 67-63-0: immediate, delayed, fire.

CAS # 95-45-4: reactive.

#### Section 313

This material contains Methyl alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1, 5.0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

This material contains Isopropyl alcohol (CAS# 67-63-0, 5.0%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

#### Clean Air Act:

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

#### Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

#### OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

#### STATE

CAS# 64-17-5 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

CAS# 67-56-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

CAS# 67-63-0 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

CAS# 95-45-4 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

#### California Prop 65

**WARNING:** This product contains Ethyl alcohol, a chemical known to the state of California to cause developmental reproductive toxicity.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

## European/International Regulations

### European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

#### Hazard Symbols:

XN F

#### Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 68/20/21/22 Harmful : possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

#### Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 64-17-5: 0

CAS# 67-56-1: 1

CAS# 67-63-0: 1

CAS# 95-45-4: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 95-45-4 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D1B, D2A.

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

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

## Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 2/28/2002

Revision #5 Date: 10/31/2007

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.