SAFETY DATA SHEET
EDS-ME™

Creation date: 5/2/2018
Revision Date: 3/18/2025
Version 1.0
SDS # 34E

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name: EDS-ME™

Synonyms: Denatured Ethyl Alcohol Blend, Ethanol Denatured with Methanol

Product Form: Solution

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use: Remediation of contaminated groundwater and soils.
Restrictions on Use: Use as recommended by the label.

Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Tersus Environmental, LLC
1116 Colonial Club Rd
Wake Forest, NC 27587
Phone: +1-919-453-5577
Email: info@tersusenv.com

Contact Person
Gary M. Birk
Phone: +1-919-638 7892
Email: gary.birk@tersusenv.com

Emergency telephone number

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:

+1-919-453-5577 (Tersus Office Hours, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Eastern)
+1-919-638-7892 (Tersus Outside office hours)
+1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec 24 Hour Service – Emergency Only)
+1-703-527-3887 (Chemtrec Outside United States 24 Hour Service – Emergency Only)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

This material is HAZARDOUS by OSHA Hazard Communication definition. Flammable Liquid. Material can burn with little or no visible flame. May be irritating to the eyes, skin, and respiratory system. May cause central nervous system depression.

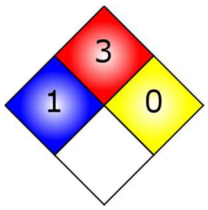
OSHA Hazards:

Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant, Toxic by ingestion

Target Organs:

Central nervous system, Heart, Kidney, Liver, Nerves

NFPA



GHS *Hazard pictograms* label elements, including precautionary statements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H370	Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary Statements

P501	Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P240	Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
P308 + P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P305 + P353 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor / physician.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P330	Rinse Mouth.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection

GHS Classification(s)
Acute Toxicity, Oral (Category 3)
Eye irritation (Category 2A)
Flammable Liquids (Category 2)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 1)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 2)

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Organs	Description
Eyes	May cause irritation including stinging, tearing, and redness.
Ingestion	May cause dizziness, faintness, drowsiness decreased awareness or responsiveness, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, lack of coordination, blindness, coma, and death. NOTE Poisonous: This product contains methanol. It cannot be made non-poisonous. Ingestion of 60-200ml of methanol is a fatal dose for most adults. Ingestion of 10ml may cause blindness.
Inhalation	High vapor concentration may cause burning sensation in nose and throat and stinging and watering in the eyes. At concentrations which cause irritation, dizziness, faintness, drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting may also occur.
Skin	Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin. Skin Absorption: Prolonged or widespread contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts.
Chronic	Effects of Repeated Overexposure: Long term repeated oral exposure to ethanol may result in the development of progressive liver injury with fibrosis. Overexposure to methanol may cause eye damage and liver or kidney injury. Other Health Hazards: Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the central nervous system of the fetus, producing a collection of effects which together constitute fetal alcohol syndrome. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Repeated exposure to ethanol may aggravate liver injury produced from other causes. Skin contact may aggravate dermatitis.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Formula Solution (Alcohol)
Chemical Identity Alcohol

Common name / Synonym: Denatured Ethyl Alcohol Blend, EDS-ME

CAS number: 64-17-5
EINECS number: 200-578-6
ICSC number: 0044

RTECS #: KQ6300000
UN #: UN1987
EC #: 603-002-00-5

Chemical Name	Concentration (%)	CAS Number
Ethanol	50.00	64-17-5
Methanol	49.00	67-56-1
n-Propyl alcohol	1.00	71-23-8

Synonyms are provided in Section 1.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information	Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.
Eye Contact	Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean ow-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact a doctor. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.
Note to Physician Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Symptoms vary with alcohol level of the blood. Mild alcohol intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05- 0.15%. Approximately 25% of individuals show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood is ethanol level is 0.3- 0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs or the excessive administration of fluids.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath, Dizziness, narcosis, agitation, spasms, inebriation, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Impairment of vision, Coma Risk of blindness! Irritation and corrosion, Cough, Shortness of breath

Risk of blindness!

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the chemical or mixture (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products)

Combustible.
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Carbon oxides expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water.

Further information

- May produce a floating fire hazard.
- Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use.
- Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Flammable Properties
Classification
OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid.

Flash point
13 °C (55°F) - closed cup
Autoignition temperature
363 °C (685.4 °F) - (Ethyl Alcohol)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment see section 8. Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental Precautions

Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Highly flammable liquid. Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Open and handle container with care. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Use good personal hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leaks/spills. Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure guidelines, ingredients with workplace control parameters.

Component	Source	Type	Value	Note
Ethyl alcohol	US (ACGIH)	STEL	1000 ppm	Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Ethyl alcohol	US (OSHA)	TWA	1000 ppm / 1,900 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Methanol	US (ACGIH)	WA	200 ppm	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value
Methanol	US (OSHA)	TWA	200 ppm, 260 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Methanol	US (ACGIH)	STEL	250 ppm	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value
Methanol	US (OSHA)	STEL	250 ppm, 325 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Propyl alcohol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH Threshold Limit Value
Propyl alcohol	US (OSHA)	TWA	200 ppm, 500 mg/m3	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Propyl alcohol	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm	ACIH Threshold Limit Value

Appropriate engineering controls

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full-face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU) Maintain eye wash fountain and quick drench facilities in work area.

Skin and body protection

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the workplace.

Hygiene measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance *(physical state, color, etc.)*	Liquid. Colorless.
Odor	Characteristic of alcohol
Freezing point	-144°C (-227.2°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	77.1°C (170.8°F) at 760 mmHg (101.325 kPa)
Flash point	13°C (55°F) - closed cup
Evaporation rate	Specific data not available - expected to be rapid.
Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits	3.3%(V) / 19%(V)
Vapor pressure	44.6mmHg (5.94 kPa)
Vapor Density	1.6 (air =1)
Relative Density	0.795 g/mL
Solubility(ies)	Completely soluble
Auto-ignition temperature	363 °C (685.4 °F) - (Ethyl Alcohol)
Formula (Ethanol)	C2H6O
Formula (N-Propanol)	C3H8O
Formula (Propyl Alcohol)	C3H8O
Formula (Methanol)	CH4O
Molecular Weight (Ethanol)	46.07 g/mol
Molecular Weight (Methanol)	32.04 g/mol
Molecular Weight (N-Propanol)	60.1 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability — Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Hygroscopic.

Possibility of hazardous reactions — Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid — Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials — Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products — Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.

- Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure
Central nervous system depression, narcosis, damage to the heart. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Product Summary
Ethanol is not toxic by OSHA standards. Coingestion of sedative hypnotics or tranquilizers can increase the toxic effects of ethanol.

Acute Toxicity

LC50 (Inhalation)	Rat	20,000 ppm	10hrs.
LC50 (Oral)	Rat	7,060 mg/kg BWT	
LDLO (Oral)	Human	1,400 mg/kg BWT	

Irritation:
Eyes (ETHANOL)

Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure. A foreign-body sensation may persist for one to two days. Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects. Transiently impaired preception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism. Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe Dose: 500 mg/24 hrs. Reaction: Mild

Skin
Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Carcinogenicity

IARC	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
OSHA	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
NTP	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
ACGIH	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Other hazards

Organ	Description
Eyes	Irritating to the eyes. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.

Inhalation	Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness, and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
Skin	Mildly irritating to the skin. May cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.
Chronic	Prolonged exposure can cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Long term exposure can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation.

Methanol 67-56-1

Acute toxicity
Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 100.1 mg/kg
(Expert judgment)
Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)
Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting
Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 3.1 mg/l - vapor

(Expert judgment)
Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)
Symptoms: Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract.
Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 300.1 mg/kg
(Expert judgment)
Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: (ECHA)
Remarks: Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: (ECHA)
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Sensitisation test: - Guinea pig
Result: negative
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Causes damage to organs. - Eyes, Central nervous system
Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Propyl alcohol 71-23-8

Acute Toxicity

LC50 (Inhalation)	Rat	20,000 ppm	1 h.
LD50 (Oral)	Rat	8,038 mg/kg BWT	

Irritation:
Eyes
Rabbit – mild eye irritation.

Skin

Rabbit – mild skin irritation.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Other hazards

Organ	Description
Eyes	Irritating to the eyes. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma, and death.
Inhalation	Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness, and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
Skin	Mildly irritating to the skin. May cause dermatitis by de-fatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.
Chronic	Prolonged exposure can cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Long term exposure can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, mental retardation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- **Ingredient** *Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5*

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):
Acute Fish toxicity (ETHANOL)
LC50 / 96 HOUR Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 10,000 mg/l
LC50 / 96 HOUR *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) > 13,400 mg/l.

Toxicity to aquatic plants (ETHANOL)
Growth inhibition / 96 HOURS Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) 1,000 mg/l.

Toxicity to microorganisms (ETHANOL)
Toxicity Threshold / Pseudomonas putida 6,500 mg/l
Summary: Inhibition of cell multiplication begins.

Persistence and degradability:
Biodegradation is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential:
Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

- **Ingredient** *Methanol 67-56-1*

Bioaccumulative potential
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: -0.74 (20 °C)
Methanol Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil
Will not adsorb on soil

Toxicity to fish
Flow-through test LC50 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish): 15,400 mg/l; 96 h US-EPA

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Static test EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 10,000 mg/l; 48 h DIN 38412

Toxicity to algae
Static test EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): ca. 22,000 mg/l; 96 h OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
Static test IC50 activated sludge: > 1,000 mg/l; 3 h
Analytical monitoring: yes OECD Test Guideline 209

- **Ingredient** *Propyl alcohol 71-23-8*

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):
Acute fish toxicity (PROPYL ALCOHOL)
LC50 / 96h / fathead minnow / 1000mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia (PROPYL ALCOHOL)
EC50 / 48h / Water flea / 3642m/l

Persistence and degradability:
Biodegradation is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential:
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods	Vapors may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous. Dispose of spill-clean-up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

UN Number:	UN1987
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Methanol)

Transport Hazard Class: 3
Packing group: II

IMDG

UN-Number: UN1987 Class: 3 Packing Group: II
EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Methanol)

Marine pollutant: No

IATA
UN-Number: UN1987 Class: 3 Packing Group: II
Proper shipping name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Methanol)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant, Toxic by ingestion
All ingredients are on the following inventories or are exempted from listing.

Country	Notification
Australia	AICS
Canada	DSL
China	IECS
European Union	EINECS
Japan	ENCS/ISHL
Korea	ECL
New Zealand	NZIoC
Philippines	PICCS
United States of America	TSCA

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
METHANOL CAS-No. 67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard Fire Hazard

CERCLA
Methanol CAS-No. 67-56-1. RQ: 5,000 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01

Methanol CAS-No.67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

n-Propanol CAS-No. 71-23-8 Revision Date 1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01

Methanol CAS-No.67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

n-Propanol CAS-No. 71-23-8 Revision Date 1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Ethanol CAS-No.64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01

Methanol CAS-No.67-56-1 Revision Date 2007-07-01

n-Propanol CAS-No. 71-23-8 Revision Date 1993-04-24

California Prop 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. METHANOL CAS-No. 67-56-1 Revision Date 2012-03-16

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Training Advice
Provide adequate information, instruction, and training for operators.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS), as of the issue date, is believed to be true and correct. However, the accuracy or completeness of this information and any recommendations or suggestions are made without warranty, express or implied, or guarantee. Tersus Environmental, LLC urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. Since we cannot control the application, use or processing of the product, we do not accept responsibility. Therefore, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product and assure that the intended use of the product will not infringe in any party’s intellectual property right. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped.

All recommendations for the use of our products, whether given by us, orally or to be implied from data or lab tests results by us, are based on the current state of our knowledge at the time those recommendations are made. When additional information is obtained, these recommendations may be updated. They may also be influenced by circumstances outside our control. Notwithstanding, such recommendation the user is responsible that the product as supplied by us is suitable to the process or purpose he/she intends to use it.

Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer specific SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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End of Safety Data Sheet