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## Material Safety Data Sheet Green Soap Tincture MSDS

### Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** Green Soap Tincture

**Catalog Codes:** SLG1573

**CAS#:** Mixture.

**RTECS:** Not applicable.

**TSCA:** TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Glycerin

**CI#:** Not applicable.

**Synonym:**

**Chemical Name:** Not applicable.

**Chemical Formula:** Not applicable.

**Contact Information:**

**Sciencelab.com, Inc.**

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: [ScienceLab.com](http://ScienceLab.com)

**CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:**

1-800-424-9300

**International CHEMTREC, call:** 1-703-527-3887

**For non-emergency assistance, call:** 1-281-441-4400

### Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

**Composition:**

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof	64-17-5	30
Glycerin	56-81-5	3.3

**Toxicological Data on Ingredients:** Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7060 mg/kg [Rat.]. 3450 mg/kg [Mouse]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 20000 ppm 8 hours [Rat]. 39000 mg/m 4 hours [Mouse]. Glycerin: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 12600 mg/kg [Rat]. 4090 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: >570 mg/m 1 hours [Rat].

### Section 3: Hazards Identification

**Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Severe over-exposure can result in death.

**Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified PROVEN by State of California Proposition 65 [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Glycerin]. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:

Classified PROVEN for human [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [PROVEN] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/male [POSSIBLE] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/male [POSSIBLE] [Glycerin]. The substance is toxic to blood, the reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. 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. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

**Serious Skin Contact:**

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation:**

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**Serious Inhalation:**

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:**

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 if symptoms appear.

**Serious Ingestion:** Not available.

#### Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

**Flammability of the Product:** Flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature:** The lowest known value is 363°C (685.4°F) (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof).

**Flash Points:** CLOSED CUP: 82°C (179.6°F). (Tagliabue.)

**Flammable Limits:** LOWER: 3.3% UPPER: 19%

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:**

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Explosive in presence of oxidizing materials. Slightly explosive in presence of acids.

**Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:**

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. **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.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:**

Containers should be grounded. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:**

Ethanol has an explosive reaction with the oxidized coating around potassium metal. Ethanol ignites and then explodes on contact with acetic anhydride + sodium hydrosulfate (ignites and may explode), disulfuric acid + nitric acid, phosphorous(III) oxide platinum, potassium-tert-butoxide+ acids. Ethanol forms explosive products in reaction with the following compound : ammonia + silver nitrate (forms silver nitride and silver fulminate), iodine + phosphorus (forms ethane iodide), magnesium perchlorate (forms ethyl perchlorate), mercuric nitrate, nitric acid + silver (forms silver fulminate) silver nitrate (forms ethyl nitrate) silver(I) oxide + ammonia or hydrazine (forms silver nitride and silver fulminate), sodium (evolves hydrogen gas). (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof) Glycerin is incompatible with strong oxidizers such as chromium trioxide, potassium chlorate, or potassium permanganate and may explode on contact with these compounds. Explosive glyceryl nitrate is formed from a mixture of glycerin and nitric and sulfuric acids. Perchloric acid , lead oxide + glycerin form perchloric esters which may be explosive. Glycerin and chlorine may explode if heated and confined. (Glycerin)

**Section 6: Accidental Release Measures****Small Spill:**

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

**Large Spill:**

Flammable liquid. 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 touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

**Section 7: Handling and Storage****Precautions:**

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

**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 threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

**Personal Protection:**

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

**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.

**Exposure Limits:**

Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof TWA: 1000 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] TWA: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 1900 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 1000 (ppm) from NIOSH TWA: 1000 (ppm)

[United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1920 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1000 STEL: 1250 (ppm) [Canada] Glycerin TWA: 10 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] Inhalation Total. TWA: 15 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation Total. TWA: 10 STEL: 20 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) [Canada] TWA: 5 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation Respirable.3

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical state and appearance:** Liquid.

**Odor:** Odor of lavender oil

**Taste:** Not available.

**Molecular Weight:** Not applicable.

**Color:** Clear brown

**pH (1% soln/water):** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** 84°C (183.2°F)

**Melting Point:** May start to solidify at 19°C (66.2°F) based on data for: Glycerin. Weighted average: -100.91°C (-149.6°F)

**Critical Temperature:** The lowest known value is 243°C (469.4°F) (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof).

**Specific Gravity:** 0.97 (Water = 1)

**Vapor Pressure:** The highest known value is 5.7 kPa (@ 20°C) (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof). Weighted average: 5.14 kPa (@ 20°C)

**Vapor Density:** The highest known value is 3.17 (Air = 1) (Glycerin). Weighted average: 1.75 (Air = 1)

**Volatility:** Not available.

**Odor Threshold:** The highest known value is 100 ppm (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

**Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:** Not available.

**Ionicity (in Water):** Not available.

**Dispersion Properties:** See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, acetone.

**Solubility:**

Easily soluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, acetone.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Instability Temperature:** Not available.

**Conditions of Instability:** Heat, ignition sources (sparks, flames), incompatible materials

**Incompatibility with various substances:**

Reactive with oxidizing agents. Slightly reactive to reactive with acids, alkalis.

**Corrosivity:** Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

**Special Remarks on Reactivity:**

Ethanol rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. Can react vigorously with oxidizers. The following oxidants have been demonstrated to undergo vigorous/explosive reaction with ethanol: barium perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, calcium hypochlorite, chloryl perchlorate, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, dioxygen difluoride, disulfuryl difluoride, fluorine nitrate, hydrogen peroxide, iodine heptafluoride, nitric acid nitrosyl perchlorate, perchloric acid permanganic acid, peroxodisulfuric acid, potassium dioxide, potassium perchlorate, potassium permanganate, ruthenium(VIII) oxide, silver perchlorate, silver peroxide, uranium hexafluoride, uranyl perchlorate. Ethanol reacts violently/expodes with the following compounds: acetyl bromide (evolves hydrogen bromide) acetyl chloride, aluminum, sesquibromide ethylate, ammonium hydroxide & silver

oxide, chlorate, chromic anhydride, cyanuric acid + water, dichloromethane + sulfuric acid + nitrate (or) nitrite, hydrogen peroxide + sulfuric acid, iodine + methanol + mercuric oxide, manganese perchlorate + 2,2-dimethoxy propane, perchlorates, permanganates + sulfuric acid, potassium superoxide, potassium tert-butoxide, silver & nitric acid, silver perchlorate, sodium hydrazide, sulfuric acid + sodium dichromate, tetrachlorosilane + water. Ethanol is also incompatible with platinum, and sodium. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof) Glycerin is incompatible with strong oxidizers such as chromium trioxide, potassium chlorate, or potassium permanganate. Glycerin may react violently with acetic anhydride, aniline and nitrobenzene, chromic oxide, lead oxide and fluorine, phosphorous triiodide, ethylene oxide and heat, silver perchlorate, sodium peroxide, sodium hydride. (Glycerin)

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity:** Not available.

**Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry:** Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### **Toxicity to Animals:**

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 10524 mg/kg (Mouse) (Calculated value for the mixture). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Glycerin).

### **Chronic Effects on Humans:**

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified PROVEN by State of California Proposition 65 [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. **MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Glycerin]. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified PROVEN for human [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Classified Development toxin [PROVEN] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/male [POSSIBLE] [Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof]. Classified Reproductive system/toxin/male [POSSIBLE] [Glycerin].

### **Other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

### **Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:**

TDL (rat) - Route: Oral; Dose: 100 mg/kg 1 day prior to mating. TDL (human) - Route: Oral; Dose: 1428 mg/kg (Glycerin)

### **Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:**

May affect genetic material (mutagenic) Causes adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic) , based on moderate to heavy consumption. May cause cancer based on animal data. Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk. (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof)

### **Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:**

Acute potential health effects: Skin: causes skin irritation Eyes: causes eye irritation Ingestion: May affect behavior/central nervous system (CNS depression, dizziness, excitement, restlessness, lack of coordination, drowsiness, weakness, headache, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma) . Moderately toxic and narcotic in high concentrations. May affect metabolism, gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), blood, liver. May affect respiratory tract, cardiovascular and urinary systems. Experimentally tumorigen. Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, behavior/central nervous system (headache, drowsiness, nausea, narcosis and other symptoms similar to ingestion. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting, drying and irritation. Ingestion: Chronic exposure by ingestion may cause liver damage.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available.

**BOD5 and COD:** Not available.

### **Products of Biodegradation:**

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

**Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:** The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

**Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation:** Not available.

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal:**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

### Section 14: Transport Information

**DOT Classification:** CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

**Identification:** : Ethanol, solution (Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof) UNNA: 1170 PG: III

**Special Provisions for Transport:** Not available.

### Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

**Federal and State Regulations:**

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Glycerin Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Glycerin Pennsylvania RTK: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Glycerin Florida: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof Minnesota: Glycerin Massachusetts RTK: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Glycerin New Jersey: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethyl alcohol 200 Proof; Glycerin

**Other Regulations:** OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Other Classifications:**

**WHMIS (Canada):**

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

**DSCL (EEC):**

R16- Explosive when mixed with oxidizing substances. R23- Toxic by inhalation. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. S1/2- Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

**HMIS (U.S.A.):**

**Health Hazard:** 2

**Fire Hazard:** 3

**Reactivity:** 0

**Personal Protection:** h

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

**Health:** 2

**Flammability:** 2

**Reactivity:** 0

**Specific hazard:**

**Protective Equipment:**

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

## Section 16: Other Information

**References:** Not available.

**Other Special Considerations:** Not available.

**Created:** 10/09/2005 05:40 PM

**Last Updated:** 11/01/2010 12:00 PM

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