SAFETY DATA SHEET

GASCÓ Ethyl Alcohol 70%

Product codes: D12357, D12356, D12366, D12368, D12358, D12367
Version 2 | Issue date 2026-10-26 | Supersedes Version 1 (2026-10-16)

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product name GASCÓ Ethyl Alcohol 70%

Other means of identification Ethyl alcohol 70% solution; Ethanol, denatured aqueous solution

Product code	Package	Net contents	UPC
D12357	Case of 4 jugs	4 x 1 US gal (3.785 L)	787302123575
D12356	Case of 12 trigger-spray bottles	12 x 32 fl oz (946 mL)	787302123568
D12366	Case of 24 bottles	24 x 16 fl oz (473 mL)	787302123667
D12368	Case of 24 trigger-spray bottles	24 x 8 fl oz (237 mL)	787302123681
D12358	Pail	5 US gal (18.93 L)	787302123582
D12367	Drum	55 US gal (208.2 L)	787302123674

Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cleanses hands. Also used to clean hard surfaces.

Restrictions on use For external use only. Do not drink: the product is denatured and is not fit for human consumption. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep out of reach of children.

Manufacturer or supplier

Company Gascó Industrial Corp.

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Website www.gascoindustrial.com

Emergency telephone number

Poison Control 1-800-222-1222 (24 hours)

SECTION 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical

Flammable liquids Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242	Use non-sparking tools.	**P243**	Take action to prevent static discharge.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	**P280**	Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response

P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water spray to extinguish.

Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Other hazards

Hazards of chemical reaction products	None known	**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**	None known
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Vapor is heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Ethyl alcohol burns with a pale blue flame that may be hard to see in daylight. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may dry the skin. The product is denatured and contains a bittering agent; it is not fit to drink.		

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance or mixture Mixture

Chemical name	CAS number or other identifier	Concentration (%)	GHS classification
Ethyl alcohol Synonym: Ethanol	64-17-5	70 (v/v)	Flammable liquids, Category 2 (H225); Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A (H319)
Water	7732-18-5	Balance	Not classified

Concentrations are percent by weight, except ethyl alcohol, the active ingredient, which is shown at its label strength of 70% by volume (v/v). The ethyl alcohol is denatured: the denaturants, which include a bittering agent, make up less than 0.1% of the product and do not contribute to its classification. Water and a minor ingredient that is not classified as hazardous make up the balance.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove the person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor if the person feels unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all clothing soaked with the product and keep it away from ignition sources. Rinse skin with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person. Call Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor immediately. A child who swallows the product should be seen by a doctor, even if the amount seems small.
Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Eyes: redness, tearing, pain and blurred vision. Skin: dryness and cracking after prolonged or repeated contact. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations: irritation of the nose and throat, headache, drowsiness and dizziness. Ingestion: nausea, vomiting, drowsiness and alcohol intoxication; large amounts may cause loss of consciousness. Delayed: none known.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment	Treat symptomatically and supportively, as for ethyl alcohol poisoning. After ingestion, monitor breathing, level of consciousness and blood sugar, especially in children, who are prone to low blood sugar after swallowing alcohol.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water spray. Use water spray or fog to cool exposed containers.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream; it may scatter and spread the burning liquid. Foams that are not alcohol-resistant may be ineffective.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Ethyl alcohol burns with a pale blue flame that may be hard to see in daylight. Vapor is heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Vapor can form explosive mixtures with air. Containers exposed to fire may melt, burst or rupture and release burning liquid.

	Runoff to sewers may create a fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective fire-fighting gear. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray from a safe distance. Contain runoff from fire control.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) in the immediate area. Ventilate the area. Keep unprotected people away and stay upwind. Avoid contact with eyes and avoid breathing vapor. Wear the protective equipment listed in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into drains, sewers, basements and waterways. Notify the authorities if the product reaches sewers or waterways, as required by applicable regulations.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place it in closed containers for disposal. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Ventilate the area until the vapor has cleared.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only in a well-ventilated area. When filling spray bottles or other containers, work away from ignition sources and label each container with the product name and its hazards. After applying the product to the skin, let it dry completely before going near heat, sparks or flames. Avoid contact with eyes. Empty containers retain vapor: do not cut, weld, drill or grind on or near them.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in the original container, tightly closed, in a cool, well-ventilated area for flammable liquids, away from heat, ignition sources and direct sunlight. Avoid storage above 40 °C (104 °F). Store in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.106 (Category 2 flammable liquid), NFPA 30 (Class IB flammable liquid) and local fire codes. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, bleach and the other incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	IDLH
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	1,000 ppm (1,900 mg/m³) TWA	1,000 ppm STEL; A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans)	1,000 ppm (1,900 mg/m³) TWA	3,300 ppm

Components without established occupational exposure limits: Water.

Exposure controls and personal protective equipment

Other exposure guidelines	No other ingredient present at 0.1% or more has an OSHA, ACGIH or NIOSH exposure limit.
Engineering controls	General ventilation is adequate for normal use. Where the product is poured or transferred in quantity, use local exhaust ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment, and provide an eyewash station.
Eye and face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields when pouring the product or filling spray bottles, or chemical splash goggles if splashing is likely. During use on the hands, keep the product away from the eyes.
Hand protection	Not required for normal use on the hands. For prolonged contact, spill cleanup or transfer of the product, wear nitrile or butyl rubber gloves.
Body protection	No special protective clothing is required. Take off clothing soaked with the product and keep it away from ignition sources.
Respiratory protection	Not normally required with adequate ventilation. If the exposure limits may be exceeded, use a NIOSH-approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges (29 CFR 1910.134).
General hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Keep the product away from food and drink.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid	**Color**	Clear, colorless
Odor	Alcohol-like	**Odor threshold**	Ethyl alcohol: 84 ppm
Melting point/freezing point	Approx. -45 °C (-49 °F)		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Approx. 81 °C (178 °F), rising toward 100 °C (212 °F) as the ethyl alcohol boils off		

Flammability	Highly flammable liquid and vapor		
Flammability limits in air	Ethyl alcohol: lower 3.3% by volume; upper 19% by volume		
Flash point	Approx. 21 °C (70 °F), closed cup	**Auto-ignition temperature**	Ethyl alcohol: 363 °C (685 °F)
Decomposition temperature	No data available	**pH**	Approx. 7 to 9
Kinematic viscosity	Approx. 3 mm^2/s at 20 °C (68 °F)	**Solubility in water**	Completely miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Ethyl alcohol: log Kow -0.31	**Vapor pressure**	Approx. 5 kPa (38 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)
Evaporation rate	Ethyl alcohol evaporates rapidly		
Density	Approx. 0.89 g/cm^3 (7.4 lb/US gal) at 20 °C (68 °F)		
Relative density (water = 1)	Approx. 0.89 at 20 °C (68 °F)	**Relative vapor density (air = 1)**	Ethyl alcohol: 1.59
Particle characteristics	Not applicable		

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No hazardous reactions are known under normal conditions of storage and use.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizing agents. Mixing with bleach or other hypochlorites can form chloroform and other harmful chlorinated compounds. Vapor can form explosive mixtures with air. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, sparks, open flames, static discharge and other ignition sources. Storage above 40 °C (104 °F).
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (such as peroxides, nitric acid, perchlorates and permanganates), hypochlorites such as bleach and calcium hypochlorite, alkali metals, acid chlorides and acid anhydrides.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide when burned. None expected under normal conditions of storage and use.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure	Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation and ingestion.
Symptoms	Eyes: redness, tearing, pain and blurred vision. Skin: dryness, cracking and flaking after prolonged or repeated contact. Inhalation: high vapor concentrations may irritate the nose and throat and cause headache, drowsiness and dizziness. Ingestion: the product tastes very bitter; swallowing it may cause nausea, vomiting, drowsiness and alcohol intoxication, and large amounts may cause loss of consciousness.
Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects	Immediate: eye irritation. Delayed: none known. Chronic: prolonged or repeated skin contact may dry and crack the skin.
Acute toxicity	Not classified
Acute toxicity estimates (ATE)	Not applicable. No ingredient present at 1% or more falls into an acute toxicity category, so the product has no acute toxicity estimate.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A. Causes serious eye irritation. In rabbit tests, ethyl alcohol was irritating to the eyes; the effects were reversible within 21 days.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified. OSHA does not regulate ethyl alcohol as a carcinogen. IARC (Group 1) and NTP classify the drinking of alcoholic beverages, and the ethanol in them, as carcinogenic to humans; these classifications are based on drinking alcohol, not on skin contact or breathing vapor at work. ACGIH: A3.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified. Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy can harm the unborn child; this is based on drinking alcohol, not on skin contact or breathing vapor at work.
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Not classified. High vapor concentrations may cause headache, drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	Not classified
Interactive effects	Swallowed ethyl alcohol adds to the effects of other central nervous system depressants, such as sedatives.

Component data: Ethyl alcohol

LD50 oral, rat	10,470 mg/kg	**LD50 dermal, rat**	20 mL/kg (approx. 15,800 mg/kg)
LC50 inhalation (vapor), rat, 4 h	124.7 mg/L	**Skin irritation, rabbit**	Not irritating
Eye irritation, rabbit	Irritating; reversible within 21 days	**Skin sensitization, mouse (local lymph node assay)**	Negative
Gene mutation, mammalian cells (in vitro)	Negative		

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component data: Ethyl alcohol

LC50 fish, 96 h	12.0 to 16.0 mL/L, approx. 9,500 to 12,600 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
EC50 daphnia, 48 h	9,268 to 14,221 mg/L (Daphnia magna)	**NOEC daphnia, 9 days**	9.6 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
EC50 algae, 72 h	275 mg/L (Chlorella vulgaris)		

Persistence, bioaccumulation, mobility and other effects

Persistence and degradability	Ethyl alcohol is readily biodegradable. In air, it is degraded by hydroxyl radicals.
Bioaccumulative potential	Low. Ethyl alcohol: log Kow -0.31; it does not bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil	Very high. The product is completely miscible with water and may leach to groundwater; ethyl alcohol evaporates readily from soil and water surfaces.
Other adverse effects	Not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment. Ethyl alcohol is a volatile organic compound (VOC) that can contribute to ground-level ozone formation.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge to sewers, drains or waterways. Send waste to a permitted hazardous waste treatment, fuel blending or incineration facility.
RCRA waste code	D001 (ignitable waste) when discarded, because the flash point is below 60 °C (140 °F). The exclusion of 40 CFR 261.21(a)(1) for aqueous solutions containing less than 24% alcohol by volume and at least 50% water by weight does not apply.
Contaminated packaging	Empty bottles, jugs, pails and drums retain residue and vapor and can be dangerous. Keep them closed and away from ignition sources. Do not reuse or refill them for other purposes. Send empty drums to a licensed container reconditioner, or dispose of empty containers in accordance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT (US ground)	IMDG (sea)	IATA (air)
UN number	UN1170	UN1170	UN1170
UN proper shipping name	Ethanol solutions	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	Ethanol solution
Transport hazard class	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Hazard labels	Flammable liquid	Flammable liquid	Flammable liquid
EmS	Not applicable	F-E, S-D	Not applicable
Marine pollutant	No	No	Not applicable
Notes	Not listed as a DOT hazardous substance (no reportable quantity).	Not applicable	Maximum net quantity per package: 5 L on passenger aircraft, 60 L on cargo aircraft only.

Packages D12357: case of 4 plastic jugs of 1 US gal (3.785 L), about 30 lb (13.5 kg) of product per case. D12356: case of 12 plastic trigger-spray bottles of 32 fl oz (946 mL), and D12366: case of 24 plastic bottles of 16 fl oz (473 mL), each about 22 lb (10.1 kg) of product per case. D12368: case of 24 plastic trigger-spray bottles of 8 fl oz (237 mL), about 11 lb (5.1 kg) of product per case. D12358: plastic pail of 5 US gal (18.93 L), about 37 lb (16.8 kg) of product. D12367: drum of 55 US gal (208.2 L), about 409 lb (185 kg) of product. By air, every package exceeds the 5 L passenger-aircraft limit: cargo aircraft only, up to 60 L per package, in UN specification packaging, so the drum cannot be shipped by air; as a limited quantity by air the limit is 1 L per package, which every case exceeds.

Emergency response guide	ERG Guide 127
DOT packaging	Jugs, pail and drum (D12357, D12358, D12367): limited quantity provisions do not apply, because each container holds more than 1 L (49 CFR 173.150(b)). Ship in UN specification packaging meeting 49 CFR 173.202. Bottle cases (D12356, D12366, D12368): may ship as limited quantities by highway or rail (49 CFR 173.150(b)): inner packagings of 1 L or less in a strong outer packaging, not over 30 kg (66 lb) gross per package, marked with the limited quantity mark (49 CFR 172.315). Hazard labels, placards and shipping papers are not required by highway or rail.
Transport in bulk according to MARPOL Annex II	Not applicable (shipped in packages, not in ship tanks)
Special precautions for user	Keep containers upright, closed and away from heat and ignition sources; turn trigger-spray nozzles to the closed position before shipping.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA hazard communication	This product is a hazardous chemical under 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA inventory	Ethyl alcohol and water are listed as active on the TSCA Inventory.
SARA 302 extremely hazardous substances	Not listed
SARA 311/312 hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids or solids); serious eye damage or eye irritation.
SARA 313 toxic chemicals	No ingredient listed in Section 3 is subject to the supplier notification requirements of 40 CFR 372.
CERCLA reportable quantity	No ingredient listed in Section 3 is a CERCLA hazardous substance.
New Jersey right-to-know	Ethyl alcohol is listed (substance number 0844) and is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List.
Pennsylvania right-to-know	Ethyl alcohol is listed.
Massachusetts right-to-know	Ethyl alcohol is listed.
California Proposition 65	No ingredient listed in Section 3 is on the Proposition 65 list (the listing of ethyl alcohol applies to alcoholic beverages only).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of preparation or last revision

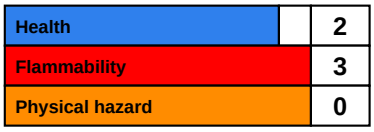
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Hazard ratings

NFPA 704



HMIS



NFPA 704 ratings run from 0 (minimal hazard) to 4 (severe hazard). HMIS rating scale: 0 minimal, 1 slight, 2 moderate, 3 serious, 4 severe. Personal protection: see Section 8.

NFPA 704 and HMIS ratings are provided for reference only and are not part of the GHS classification.

References

1. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, Appendices A to D, as amended May 20, 2024.
2. US DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR 171 to 180.
3. Janès A. and Chaineaux J., Chemical Engineering Transactions, vol. 31, 2013: flash points of aqueous ethanol solutions.

Disclaimer

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate as of the issue date and is given in good faith as a guide to safe handling, use, storage, transport and disposal. It is not a product specification and no warranty, express or implied, is made. Users must determine the suitability of the product for their own purposes and comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Gascó Industrial Corp. accepts no liability for loss or damage resulting from the use of this information or of the product.

Document control (Section 16, continued)

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Revision history

Version	Date	Summary of changes
2	2026-10-26	Full revision: all sections reviewed and updated.
1	2026-10-16	First issue.

Review and approval

Role	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Prepared by	Quality Assurance	Gascó Industrial Corp.		
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Prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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