

# Safety Data Sheet

## ALCOHOLIC IODINE, 0.5% IN 85% ALCOHOL

### Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**SDS Name:** Alcoholic Iodine, 0.5% in 85% Alcohol

**Catalog Numbers:** SO-279, F-367-7

**Company Identification:** Transene Company, Inc., DBA ROWLEY BIOCHEMICAL, Inc.  
10 ELECTRONICS AVENUE  
DANVERS, MA 01923

**For information, call:** 978-739-4883

**Emergency Number:** 800-424-9300

**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300

### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

#### GHS Classifications

H225-Flammable liquids: 2

H302-Acute toxicity, oral: 4

H316-Skin corrosion/irritation: 3

H319-Serious eye damage/eye Irritation: 2A

H335-Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Respiratory tract irritation: 3

H370-Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: 1

H372-Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure: 1

1% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

#### Pictograms or Hazard symbols and Hazard statement(s):



Signal Word: Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
H302-Harmful if swallowed  
H316-Causes mild skin irritation  
H319-Causes serious eye irritation  
H335-May cause respiratory irritation  
H370-Causes damage to organs (target organs: respiratory system, central nervous system, and optic nerve).  
H372-Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (target organs: kidney, liver, spleen, blood, thyroid).

## Precautionary Statements:

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 only non-sparking tools.  
P243-Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P260-Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P261-Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264-Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P270-Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.  
P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P301+P312-If swallowed: Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P303+P361+P353-If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304+P340-If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338-If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P307+P311-If exposed: Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician.  
P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P330-Rinse mouth.  
P332+P313-If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P337+P313-If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P370+P378-In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, dry sand, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.  
P403+P233-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403+P235-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405-Store locked up.  
P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent
7553-56-2	Iodine	0.5 w/v
7681-11-0	Potassium Iodide	1 w/v
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	80.75 v/v
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	4.25 v/v
7732-18-5	Water	balance

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eye Exposure:** In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

**Dermal Exposure:** In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention.

**Oral Exposure:** If swallowed, seek immediate medical advice. Rinse mouth with water.

**Inhalation Exposure:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

**Extinguishing Media:** For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, dry sand, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides, hydrogen iodide, potassium oxides, irritating fumes and gases.

**Flash Point:** Not available

**Autoignition Temperature:** Not available

**Explosion Limits, Lower:** Not available

**Upper:** Not available

**NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 4; Instability: 0

NOTE: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### **Procedure(s) of Personal Precaution(s):**

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

**Methods for Cleaning up:** Absorb with inert material such as sand, earth, or vermiculite. Do NOT absorb with combustible material such as saw dust or cellulosic material. Carefully sweep up and containerize for proper disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment and take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Use care when handling. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Keep in a tightly closed and non-metal container. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity. Keep away from incompatible materials. Protect from heat. Vapors heavier than air may travel considerable distance and ignite or explode.

NOTE: Static discharge could act as an ignition source.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. 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.

### 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:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

### Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH IDLH	OSHA - Final PELs
Iodine CAS#7553-56-2	0.01 ppm TWA 0.1 ppm STEL	0.1 ppm Ceiling 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling 2 ppm IDLH	0.1 ppm Ceiling 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling
Potassium Iodide CAS#7681-11-0	0.01 ppm TWA	Not listed	Not listed
Ethanol CAS#64-17-5	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 3300 ppm IDLH	1000 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Methanol CAS#67-56-1	200 ppm TWA 250 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 250 ppm STEL 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	200 ppm TWA 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

		6000 ppm IDLH	
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**OSHA Vacated PELs:** Iodine: 0.1 ppm Ceiling; 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ceiling  
Ethanol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
Methanol: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA; 250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Appearance:** Dark red-brown  
**Odor:** Alcohol-like  
**Vapor Pressure:** Not available  
**Odor Threshold:** Not available  
**Vapor Density:** Not available  
**pH:** Approx. 7.2  
**Relative Density:** Not available  
**Melting point/freezing point:** Not available  
**Solubility:** Soluble in water  
**Boiling Point:** Not available  
**Flash Point:** Not available  
**Evaporation Rate:** Not available  
**Flammability (solid, gas):** Not available  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** Not available  
**Auto-ignition Temperature:** Not available  
**Decomposition Temperature:** Not available  
**Viscosity:** Not available  
**Specific Gravity/Density:** Not available

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Reacts violently with oxidizers: Risk of fire/explosion.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid direct sunlight and extremely high or low temperatures. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from hot surfaces and avoid incompatible materials. Avoid air exposure.

**Incompatibilities with Other Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkali metals, ammonia, hydrazine, peroxides, sodium, acid anhydrides, calcium hypochlorite, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, perchloric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate, potassium-tert-butoxide, magnesium perchlorate, acid chlorides, platinum, uranium hexafluoride, silver oxide, iodine heptafluoride, acetyl bromide, disulfuryl difluoride, tetrachlorosilane + water, acetyl chloride, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, finely powdered metals, copper, and potassium dioxide.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon oxides, hydrogen iodide, potassium oxides, irritating fumes and gases.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information
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**CAS#7553-56-2 Iodine: RTECS#: NN1575000**

LD50 Oral: 315 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: 1425 mg/kg (rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation: 4.588 mg/L 4h (rat)

**Carcinogenicity:** Iodine CAS#7553-56-2 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop 65.

**CAS#7681-11-0 Potassium Iodide: RTECS#: TT2975000**

LD50 Oral: 2779 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: >2000 mg/kg (rat)

LC50 Inhalation: Not available

**Carcinogenicity:** Potassium Iodide CAS#7553-56-2 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or California Prop 65.

**CAS#64-17-5 Ethyl Alcohol: RTECS#: KQ6300000**

LD50 Oral: 10470 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: Not available

LC50 Inhalation: 124.7 mg/L 4h (rat)

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24h Mild Irritant

Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ethyl Alcohol overexposure may lead to headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, and vomiting.

**Carcinogenicity:** Ethyl Alcohol CAS#64-17-5 is not listed by OSHA. Ethyl Alcohol is listed by IARC (Group 1, Carcinogenic to Humans), NTP (Known Carcinogen), and ACGIH (A3, Animal Carcinogen). Ethyl Alcohol is listed by California Prop. 65 as a developmental carcinogen (alcoholic beverages only).

**CAS#67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol: RTECS#: PC1400000**

LD50 Oral: 100.1 mg/kg (expert judgement)

LD50 Oral: >1187-2769 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 Dermal: 300.1 mg/kg (expert judgement)

LD50 Dermal: 17100 mg/kg (rabbit)

LC50 Inhalation: 3.1 mg/L 4h (rat) (expert judgement)

LC50 Inhalation: 128.2 mg/L 4h (rat)

May cause skin and eye irritation.

Methyl Alcohol may cause blindness: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea, and vomiting.

**Carcinogenicity:** Methyl Alcohol CAS#67-56-1 is not listed by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA. Methyl Alcohol is listed by California Prop. 65 as a developmental carcinogen.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure:** Routes of entry anticipated: oral, dermal, inhalation, eye.

**Epidemiology:** Not available.

**Teratogenicity:** Not available.

**Reproductive Effects:** Exposure to excess amounts of iodine during pregnancy is capable of producing fetal hypothyroidism. Iodine-containing drugs have been associated with fetal goiter..

**Developmental Effects:** Not available.

**Neurotoxicity:** Not available.

**Mutagenicity:** Not available.

**Specific Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure:** Respiratory system, central nervous system, and optic nerve.

**Specific Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure:** Kidney, liver, spleen, blood, thyroid.

**Symptoms associated with exposure:** Prolonged or repeated exposure can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking, and/or dermatitis. Eye contact may result in corneal damage or blindness. Causes damage to organs if in contact with skin, if inhaled or if swallowed. Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache, irritation of the mucous membranes, burning of the mouth/throat/stomach, fever, stomach pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weak pulse, coma. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported.

**The toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.**

Section 12 - Ecological Information
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**Ecotoxicity:** Do not release to the environment. Do not release to drains. Toxic to aquatic life. May cause long-term adverse effects to the environment.

**CAS#7553-56-2 Iodine:**

LC50, freshwater fish: 1.67 mg/L 96h static (oncorhynchus mykiss)(rainbow trout)

EC50, freshwater algae: 0.13 mg/L 72h

EC50, water flea: 0.55 mg/L 48h static (daphnia magna)

EC50, microtox: 280 mg/L 3h

EC50, bacteria: 280 mg/L 3h (activated sludge)

**CAS#7681-11-0 Potassium Iodide:**

LC50, freshwater fish: 3780 mg/L 96h static (oncorhynchus mykiss)(rainbow trout)

EC50, water flea: 7.5 mg/L 48h static (daphnia magna)

**CAS#64-17-5 Ethyl Alcohol:**

EC50, freshwater algae: 275 mg/L 72h (chlorella vulgaris)

LC50, freshwater fish: 14200 mg/L 96h (pimephales promelas)(fathead minnow)

EC50, water flea: 9268 mg/L 48h, 10800 mg/L 24h

EC50, water flea: 10800 mg/L 24h

EC50, microtox: 34634 mg/L 30min (photobacterium phosphoreum)

EC50, microtox: 35470 mg/L 5min (photobacterium phosphoreum)

**CAS#67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol:**

LC50, freshwater fish: >10000 mg/L 96h (pimephales promelas)(fathead minnow)

EC50, water flea: >10000mg/L 24 h

EC50, algae: 22000 mg/L 96h static (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)(green algae)  
IC50, bacteria: >1000 mg/L 3h static (activated sludge)  
EC50, microtox: 39000 mg/L 25min  
EC50, microtox: 40000 mg/L 15min  
EC50, microtox: 43000 mg/L 5min

**Persistence and degradability:** Not available.

**Bio-accumulative potential:** Not available.

**Mobility:** Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility and volatility.

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**DISPOSAL:** Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

### Section 14 – Transport Information

**DOT**

Proper shipping name: Alcohols, N.O.S.

UN1987

PG II

Hazard class 3 (flammable)

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

#### Canada Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

### Section 16 - Additional Information

**SDS Creation Date:** 10/15/12

**Revision #1.** 3/14/14 YM

**Revision #2.** 9-15-22

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