Natural Cosmetic Labs USA Inc
Quality Hair and Skin Care Products

Safety Data Sheet
PERFUMER'S ALCOHOL

1. Identification

Other means of identification None known.

Product identifier **PERFUMER'S ALCOHOL**

Recommended use ALL PROPER AND LEGAL PURPOSES

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Supplier information

Company Name & Address
Natural Cosmetic Labs USA, Inc.
1061 S. Melrose Street,
Placentia, CA 92870, USA
714-786-8177

Emergency phone number 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements




Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ETHANOL		64-17-5	99.85

Other components below reportable levels

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Skin contact
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Coughing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information
Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Firefighting equipment/instructions
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SOS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SOS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.

Components	Type	Value
ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)	PEL	100 ppm 360 mg/m3
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	200 ppm 1900 mg/m3
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	1000 ppm 260 mg/m3 200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value
2-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL- (CAS 75-65-0)	TWA	100 ppm
ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)	Ceiling	25 ppm
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
2-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL- (CAS 75-65-0)	IDLH	2.4 % 1600 ppm
ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)	IDLH	4% 2000 ppm
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	IDLH	3.3 % 3300 ppm
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	IDLH	6% 6000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Recommended Exposure Limits (REL)

Components	Type	Value
2-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL- (CAS 75-65-0)	STEL	450 mg/m3 150 ppm
	TWA	300 mg/m3 100 ppm
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3 250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

METHANOL (GAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

METHANOL (GAS 67-56-1)	Skin designation applies.

US -Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHANOL (GAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

METHANOL (GAS 67-56-1)	Danger of cutaneous absorption

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

METHANOL (GAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The following are recommendations for Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE). The employer/user of this product must perform a Hazard Assessment of the workplace according to OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1910.132 to determine the appropriate PPE for use while performing any task involving potential exposure to this product.

Eye/face protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Sweet, alcohol like
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-148 °F (-100 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	172.93 °F (78.29 °C) estimated
Flash point	60.0 °F (15.6 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Highly flammable liquid

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.

Relative density	Not available.
Solubility (water)	Soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	363°C
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	
Other information	
Density	6.61 lbs./gal (0.79 g/ml)
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Specific gravity	0.79

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Headache. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Components	Species	Test Results
2-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL- (CAS 75-65-0)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitization Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Possible reproductive hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Aspiration hazard Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
Fish	LC50	

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)

Aquatic

Acute

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	39.4 - 59.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	28 - 34 mg/l, 96 hours

ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)

Aquatic

Acute

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.7- 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	42 mg/l, 4 days

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Aquatic

Acute

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours

12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001.

Local disposal regulations Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazardous waste code Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues/ unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container rnust be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1170

UN proper shipping name ETHANOL

Transport hazard class(es) 3

Subsidiary hazard	
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SOS and emergency procedures before handling.
ERG number	127

Transport information on packaging may be different from that listed. Transportation information on packaging may be different from that listed. Information is for reference purposes only. The shipper is legally required to provide, certify, and receive training on, the transportation data for any shipment. Transportation information on packaging may be different from that listed.

General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes
Classified hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols any route of exposure)
	Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Not regulated.	Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)	High priority
ETHANOL (CAS 64-17-5)	Low priority

US state regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to ACETALDEHYDE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and METHANOL, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ACETALDEHYDE (CAS 75-07-0)	Listed: April 1, 1988

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed: March 16, 2012

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no) *
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	09-01-2026
Version#	00
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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Revision information	N/A.