

Safety Data Sheet(SDS):

What is an SDS?

Safety Data Sheets are an important communication component of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

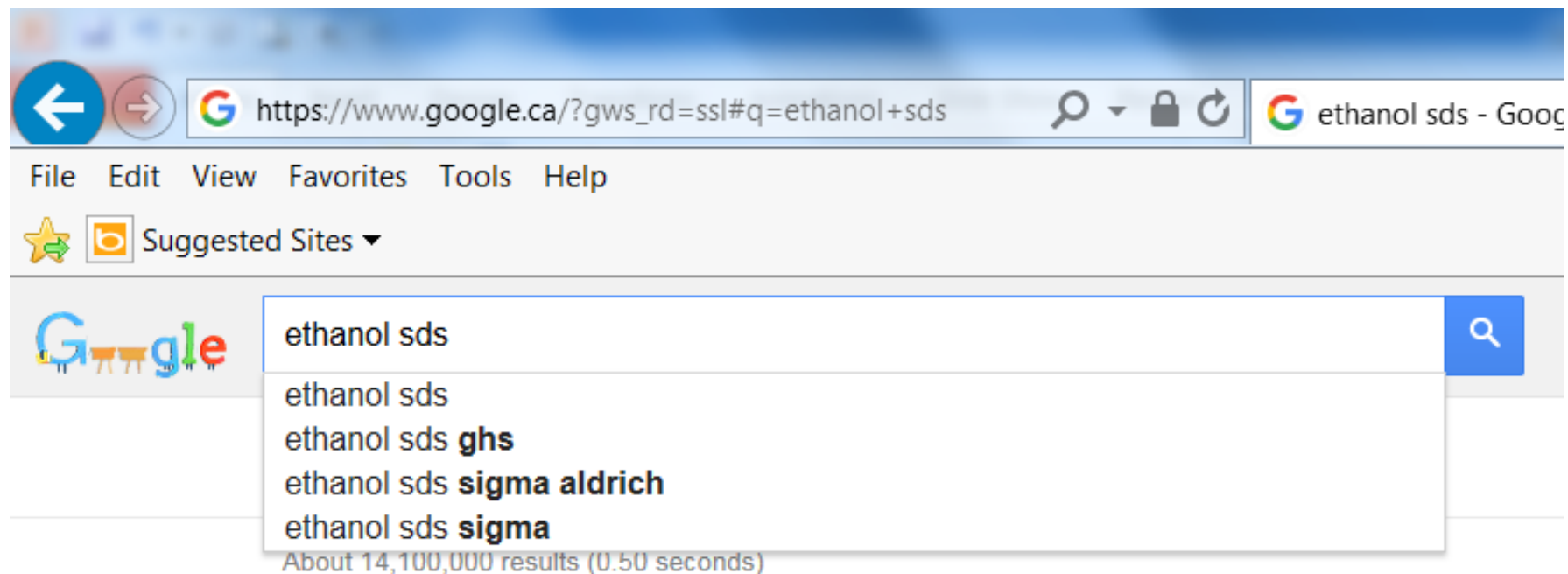
Safety Data Sheets provide the chemical toxicity information that allow us to take the necessary precautions to safely handle/ prepare chemical reagents and solutions in lab.

Who provides and how do I find an SDS?

SDS must be provided by any chemical supplier or manufacturer.

Are available readily on the internet.

Finding an SDS for Ethanol?



The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar contains the URL https://www.google.ca/?gws_rd=ssl#q=ethanol+sds. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. Below the menu bar is a 'Suggested Sites' section with a star icon and a 'b' logo. The main content area features the Google logo on the left and a search input field on the right. The search input field contains the text 'ethanol sds' and has a blue search button to its right. A dropdown menu is visible below the search input field, listing search suggestions: 'ethanol sds', 'ethanol sds ghs', 'ethanol sds sigma aldrich', and 'ethanol sds sigma'. Below the suggestions, it indicates 'About 14,100,000 results (0.50 seconds)'.

ethanol sds

ethanol sds

ethanol sds **ghs**

ethanol sds **sigma aldrich**

ethanol sds **sigma**

About 14,100,000 results (0.50 seconds)

What is in an SDS?










Section 1: Identification of Chemical

Section 2: Hazard Identification—This is where you will find much of the information necessary to work with a chemical safely!

Physical Hazard class examples:
flammable, oxidizer, corrosive, explosive, self-reactive

Health Hazard class examples: carcinogen, mutagen, irritant, teratogen

GHS PHYSICAL and HEALTH HAZARD PICTOGRAMS- Found in Section 2 of SDS

<p>Health Hazard</p> 	<p>Flammables</p> 	<p>Oxidizers</p> 
<p>Irritant</p> 	<p>Gasses Under Pressure</p> 	<p>Explosives</p> 
<p>Corrosives</p> 	<p>Environmental Toxicity</p> 	<p>Acute Toxicity</p> 

What is an oxidizer?

An oxidizer or oxidizing agent is any substance that releases oxygen (or other oxidizing substances) to a reaction, such as fire.

Flammable vs. Combustible?

A flammable liquid has a flashpoint below 38 °C while a combustible liquid has a flashpoint above 38 °C. Flammable substances are easier to burn. For example, propane is flammable while jet fuel is combustible. Note that all flammable materials are combustible but not all combustible materials are flammable.

What is meant by corrosive?

A corrosive substance is highly reactive and has the ability to cause irreparable damage to another substance on contact.

Common examples: hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, and sodium hydroxide.

Corrosive substances cause more damage if more concentrated and upon prolonged exposure. If you get a corrosive substance on your skin, flush the affected area immediately with lots of running cold water.

Other sections of SDS?

Section 3: Composition/ information on ingredients

Section 4: First-aid measures

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Section 7: Handling and storage

Section 8: Exposure control/ personal protection

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Section 11: Toxicological information

Section 12: Ecological information

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Section 14: Transport information

Section 15: Regulatory information

Section 16: Other information