



88 Jackson St. • Eugene, Oregon 97402 • [thinkingtreespirits.com](http://thinkingtreespirits.com)

## Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: March 15, 2020

Product Name:

**OHA HAND RUB**

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **THINKING TREE ANTISEPTIC HAND RUB**  
Chemical Name: Ethanol (80% Solution)  
Synonyms: Hand Rub, Glycerol (1.45% v/v) in Ethanol,  
Proper Shipping Name: UN 1170, Class 3, PG II, ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION (80% ETHANOL)

#### Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Name: THINKING TREE SPIRITS  
Address: 88 Jackson St. Eugene, OR 97402  
Telephone: 541-357-2211  
Emergency: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC  
TOLL FREE 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER

### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification:

This solution, if used in industry is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200

#### **GHS-US classification**

Flam. Liq. 3 H226  
Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Label Elements:

**Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)**






**GHS-US classification**

Flam. Liq. 3 H226  
Eye Irrit. 2A H319  
Skin Irritation 2 H315

**Signal Word (GHS-US):** Danger

**Hazard Statements (GHS-US):**

-  **Danger:**  
H225 – Highly Flammable liquid and vapor
-  **Warning:** Eye Irritant. 2A, Causes serious eye irritation.  
H320 – Causes serious eye irritation
-  **Health Hazard:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):**

P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilation equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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 appropriate media to extinguish.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national regulations and guidelines

**Special Provisions:**

None.

Other Hazards:

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classification:**

Flammable vapors can accumulate in the headspace of closed systems.  
Warning: his product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredients With Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US): Not Available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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Mixture:

Name	Product identifier	% (v/v)	GHS-US classification
Ethyl Alcohol	(CAS No) 64-17-5 (EC no) 200-578-6	75 - 85	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5 (EC no) 231-791-2	15 - 20	Not classified
Glycerol	(CAS No) 56-81-5 (EC no) 200-289-5	1.4 – 1.5	Not classified
Hydrogen Peroxide	(CAS No) 7722-84-1 (EC no) 231-765-0	0.12 – 0.13	Skin Corrosion/Irritation 2 H315 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irrit. 1 H318
2-Propanol, 2-Methyl	(CAS No) 75-65-0 (EC no) 200-889-7	0-0.85	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Denatonium Benzoate	(CAS No) 3734-33-6 (EC no) 223-095-20	<0.001 (w/w)	Acute Tox. 4, H302, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES
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Description of First Aid Measures:

**General:** Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness or is unconscious or convulsing. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink about 250ml (8fl. oz.) of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. If exposed or concerned: Seek medical advice/attention.

**Inhalation:** Artificial respiration should be given if breathing has stopped and cardiopulmonary resuscitation if heart has stopped. Oxygen may be given if necessary. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact:** If symptoms of allergic reaction are observed rinse immediately with large amounts of water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**General:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation:** Prolonged exposure to liquid may cause a mild irritation.

**Skin Contact:** Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

**Eye Contact:** Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion resulting in a rise of alcohol blood levels to between 0.05 -0.15% will result in 25% of individuals showing signs of intoxication. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood ethanol level is 0.3 -0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur.

**Chronic Symptoms:** None expected under normal conditions of use.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media:

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray, fog.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid. Water may be ineffective because it may not cool material below its flash point.

### Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

**Reactivity:** Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

### Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Prevent fire - fighting water from entering environment.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

**General Measures:** Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid all eyes and skin contact, and do not breathe vapor and mist.

### For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

**For Emergency Personnel**

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

**Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up**

For **Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

**Reference to Other Sections**

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

<b>SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE</b>
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**Precautions for Safe Handling:**

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

**Additional Precautions:** Empty containers may contain residual liquids and vapors that are flammable.

**Conditions for Safe Storage. Including Any Incompatibilities**

**Technical Measures:** When handling in bulk, use proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Store bulk containers in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible 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 -but oxide, 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, potassium dioxide.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION
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Exposure Controls

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapors below permissible exposure limit. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/ vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures should be followed to avoid static electricity.

Ensure that all national/local regulations are observed.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Protective clothing. Gloves. Protective goggles.

**Hand Protection:** Wear chemically resistant protective gloves - Neoprene, butyl or natural rubber.

**Eye Protection:** Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

**Skin and Body Protection:** Use chemically protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Ethyl alcohol	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	IDLH: 3300 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Glycerol	TWA: (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	TWA: (15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	IDLH: No Data Available
Hydrogen Peroxide	TWA: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	TWA: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	IDLH: 75 ppm TWA: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
2-Propanol, 2-Methyl	TWA: 100 ppm (303 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	TWA: 100 ppm (300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	IDLH: 1600 ppm (4848 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Denatonium Benzoate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Legend

ACGIH TLV - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
Threshold Limit Value

OSHA PEL - Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit

NIOSH IDLH - The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

In areas of insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

- At ethyl alcohol concentrations up to 1000 ppm, an approved organic vapor cartridge respirator can be used.
- For concentrations above 1000 ppm, an air-supplying respirator is recommended.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless, clear, volatile liquid
<b>Odor</b>	
	Alcohol-like
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	100-180 ppm
<b>pH</b>	No data available
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	78°C (172.4°F) to 80°C (174°F) for ethanol
<b>Flash Point</b>	20°C (68°F) for 80% ethanol
<b>Method</b>	Closed cup
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	
	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Upper</b>	3.3% for ethanol
<b>Lower</b>	19% for ethanol
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	
	44.6 mm Hg@ 20°C (68°F) for ethanol
<b>Vapor Density</b> at 20°C	1.59 for Ethanol
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	
	No data available
<b>Solubility</b>	
	Miscible with water
<b>Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity</b>	
	No data available
<b>VOC Content (%)</b>	80

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactive Hazards</b>	Reacts violently with strong oxidizers: (increased risk of fire/explosion)
<b>Stability</b>	
	Stable at standard temperature and pressure
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Heat, flame, sparks, ignition sources, incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	
	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, tertachlorosilane, acetyl chloride, permanganic acid ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, potassium dioxide.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**  
**Hazardous Polymerization**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Acute Toxicity:

**Oral LD50**

Based on Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE), the classification criteria are not met. ATE>2,000 mg/Kg

**Dermal LD50**

Based on ATE, the classification criteria are not met.  
ATE>2,000 mg/Kg

**Vapor LC50**

Based on ATE, the classification criteria are not met.  
ATE>20 mg/L

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 7,060 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	LD50 = 20,000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Skin)	LC50 = 20,000 ppm/10H (Rat, Inhalation) LC50 = 31,623 ppm/4H (Rat, Inhalation)
Glycerol	LD50 = 12,600 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	Mild Skin Irritation (Rabbit, Skin)	LC50 = 570 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /1H (Rat, Inhalation)
Hydrogen Peroxide	LD50 (35% Hydrogen Peroxide) = 1,232 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	LD50 (35% Hydrogen Peroxide) = 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Skin)	LC50 2,000 ppm/8H (Rat, Inhalation)
2-Propanol, 2-Methyl	LD50 = 1,743 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	LD50 = 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Skin)	LC50 10,000 ppm/4H (Rat, Inhalation)
Denatonium Benzoate	LD50 = 584 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	Not Listed	Not Listed

**Toxicologically Synergistic:** Carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, bromotrichloromethane, dimethyl nitrosamine

**Irritation** – Irritating to eyes and skin

**Sensitization** – No information available

**Carcinogenicity** - Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies when consumed and abused as an alcoholic beverage. Ethanol is listed in the OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Group 1	Known	A3	X
Glycerol	56-81-5	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	Group 3	Not listed	A3	Not listed
2-Propanol, 2-Methyl	75-65-0	Not listed	Not listed	A4	Not listed



Denatonium Benzoate	3734-33-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
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IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 – Not Classifiable

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

X = Listed

**Mutagenic Effects**

Hydrogen peroxide may cause genetic defects.

**Teratogenicity**

Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant mothers has been shown to adversely affect the central nervous system of the fetus, producing a collection of effects which together constitute the fetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, disturbances of learning, motor and language deficiencies, behavioral disorders, and small size head.

**STOT - single exposure**

Eyes, Skin, Central nervous system (CNS), Respiratory system

**STOT - repeated exposure**

Heart, Liver, Kidney, Blood. Long term repeated oral exposure to ethanol may result in the development of progressive liver injury with fibrosis.

**Aspiration hazard**

No information available

**Endocrine Disruptor Information**

No information available

**Other Adverse Effects**

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Contains a substance which is: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

<b>Component</b>	<b>Freshwater Algae</b>	<b>Freshwater Fish</b>	<b>Microtox</b>	<b>Water Flea</b>
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Ethyl alcohol	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 14,200 mg/l/96h	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34,634 mg/L/30 min EC50 = 35,470 mg/L/5 min	EC50 = 9,268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10,800 mg/L/24h
Glycerol	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Hydrogen Peroxide	EC50 (72h) = 2.5 mg/l	Fish LC50 = 16.4 mg/l/96h	No Data Available	No Data Available
2-Propanol, 2-Methyl	EC50 (72h) = 1000 mg/l	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) LC50 = 6,130 – 6,700 mg/l/96h	No Data Available	EC50 = 4,607 – 6,577 mg/L/48h
Denatonium Benzoate	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

**Persistence and Degradability**

Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

**Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation**

No information available.

**Mobility**

Mobility in the environment is likely.

Component	log Pow
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care. Residual vapors are flammable.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT

UN-Number UN1170  
 Proper Shipping Name Ethyl Alcohol Solution  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II  
 Label Code 3  
 ERG Number 127



TDG

UN-Number UN1170  
 Proper Shipping Name Ethyl Alcohol Solution  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II



Label Code 3  
IATA  
 UN-Number UN1170  
 Proper Shipping Name Ethyl Alcohol Solution  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II  
 Label Code 3  
 ERG Code (IATA) 3L



IMDG/IMO  
 UN-Number UN1170  
 Proper Shipping Name Ethyl Alcohol Solution  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II  
 Label Code 3  
 EmS Number (Fire) F-E  
 EmS Number (Spillage) S-D



<b>SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
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US Federal Regulations

<b>Ethyl Alcohol, 160 Proof (64-17-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes</b>	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
<b>Water (7732-18-5)</b>	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

US State Regulations

<b>Ethyl Alcohol, 160 Proof (64-17-5)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
<b>State or local regulations</b> U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right To Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
<b>Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</b>	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects.
<b>Ethyl Alcohol, 160 Proof (64-17-5)</b> U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

## Canadian Regulations

<b>Ethyl Alcohol, 160 Proof (64-17-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
<b>YesIDL Concentration 0.1%</b>	
<b>WHMIS Classification</b>	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
<b>YesIDL Concentration 0.1%</b>	
<b>WHMIS Classification</b>	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
<b>Water (7732-18-5)</b>	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
<b>WHMIS Classification</b>	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

This This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by CPR.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Revision Date:</b>	March 15, 2020
<b>Revision Summary</b>	This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard, replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).
<b>SDS Provided By:</b>	Thinking Tree Spirits 88 Jackson St. Eugene, OR 97402 541-357-2211

### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.