

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CDA 12-A 200 Proof (Heptane)

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier	CDA 12-A 200 Proof (Heptane)
Other identifiers	Completely Denatured Alcohol Formula 12-A; CDA 12-A; ethanol denatured with n-heptane
Recommended use	Industrial solvent or extraction solvent where legally permitted.
Restrictions on use	Not for beverage, food, drug or human consumption. Completely denatured alcohol; use only for lawful industrial purposes.
Distributor / responsible party	Solvents USA 9436 W Lake Mead Blvd., Suite 5-1216 Las Vegas, NV 89134, USA
Business telephone	708-280-1184
24-hour emergency telephone	CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (United States/Canada)

SECTION 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/GHS classification	Flammable liquid - Category 2 Aspiration hazard - Category 2 (source classification) Serious eye irritation - Category 2A Skin irritation - Category 2 (source statements) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure - Category 3 (respiratory irritation and narcotic effects) Hazardous to aquatic environment - Category 2 (source classification)
Signal word	DANGER
Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H304 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways (source wording). H315 Causes/may cause skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H401 Toxic to aquatic life.



FLAME



EXCLAMATION



HEALTH HAZARD



ENVIRONMENT

Prevention	Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Ground and bond containers and transfer equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools. Prevent static discharge. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation. Avoid environmental release. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye/face protection.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting; immediately call a poison center or doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and rinse with water/shower. IF INHALED: Move to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; call a poison center or doctor if unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water; remove contacts if easy and continue rinsing. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. In case of fire use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water fog.
Storage	Store locked in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep tightly closed.
Disposal	Dispose under applicable federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Regulatory formula	To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of at least 185 proof, add 5 gallons of heptane. Nominal finished-volume proportions are approximately 95.24% alcohol feed and 4.76% heptane.
Ethanol	CAS 64-17-5 principal component
n-Heptane	CAS 142-82-5 denaturant, nominally about 4.76 vol%
Water / trace components	May vary with alcohol proof and supplier specification. The source percentage table did not extract reliably; confirm actual weight/volume concentrations against the current product specification and COA.
Important	This SDS applies to the heptane version of CDA 12-A made from 200-proof ethanol. Do not use for a toluene-denatured CDA 12-A shipment.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel may give oxygen. If breathing stops, begin artificial respiration/CPR and obtain immediate medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact	Flush cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contacts if easy and continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Obtain immediate medical attention.
Symptoms/effects	Eye and respiratory irritation; skin defatting or dermatitis; headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, impaired coordination and CNS depression. Aspiration effects may be delayed.
Medical treatment	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Monitor for aspiration/chemical pneumonitis after ingestion or vomiting.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable media	Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog.
Unsuitable media	Do not use a direct solid water stream. Do not use compressed air for transfer.
Specific hazards	Highly flammable. Vapor may form explosive mixtures, travel and flash back. Closed containers may rupture when heated. Combustion can produce carbon oxides.
Firefighter protection	Wear positive-pressure SCBA and full protective clothing. Cool exposed containers from a protected position.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate. Approach from upwind. Avoid vapor and contact. Use grounded, non-sparking equipment and Section 8 protection.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into drains, waterways, soil, basements and confined spaces. Notify authorities when required.
Containment/cleanup	Stop leak if safe. Dike large spills. Absorb with dry earth, sand or other noncombustible material and place in closed, labeled containers. Do not neutralize unless a competent assessment determines it is necessary and appropriate.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling	Use closed systems and adequate ventilation. Bond and ground all transfer equipment. Restrict line velocity, avoid splash filling/free fall, prevent static, and never use compressed air. Empty containers retain flammable vapor.
Storage	Store below 49 C (120 F) in a cool, fire-safe, ventilated area away from oxidizers and ignition. Keep closed and upright; protect drums and totes.
Tanker/cargo tank transfer	Trained personnel only. Verify product, capacity, hoses, valves and bonding. Set brakes, chock wheels, attend continuously, prevent overflow, and safely drain/purge lines.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ethanol	OSHA PEL 1,000 ppm TWA; source ACGIH value 1,000 ppm.
n-Heptane	OSHA PEL 500 ppm TWA; source ACGIH value 400 ppm. Confirm current published limits and short-term limits.
Engineering controls	Use process enclosure and explosion-proof local exhaust to maintain exposure below applicable limits. Provide eyewash and safety shower. Monitor vapor during bulk operations.
Eye/face	Chemical splash goggles; face shield where splashing is possible.
Hands/skin	Chemical-resistant gloves and clothing selected using manufacturer permeation data. Inspect gloves before use.
Respiratory	Use a NIOSH-approved organic-vapor respirator under a compliant program when controls are insufficient; use positive-pressure supplied air or SCBA for high, unknown or IDLH concentrations.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state / color	Water-white liquid
Odor / threshold	Alcohol/sweet; threshold unavailable
Melting/freezing point	Approximately -143.99 C (-227.18 F), source SDS
Boiling range	Approximately 78-80 C (174-176 F), source SDS
Flammability	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Flammability limits	Lower 3.3 vol%; upper value is unclear in the source extraction and must be verified
Flash point	-3.8 C (25 F), Tag closed cup, source SDS
Auto-ignition	Approximately 204 C (399 F), source SDS
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	No data available / not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Water solubility	Source reports complete solubility; this conflicts with its later ecological text and should be verified
Partition coefficient	No reliable mixture value; source ecological section reports log Kow 4.66, likely heptane-driven
Vapor pressure	Approximately 48 mm Hg at 20 C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Density / specific gravity	Source value did not extract reliably; confirm current product specification
Relative vapor density	Approximately 3.5 (air = 1), source SDS
VOC	Source reports 100 vol%, 794 g/L, 6.6 lb/gal

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Reacts with strong oxidizers, creating fire and explosion risk.
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames, sparks, static discharge, electrical ignition sources and incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizers.
Decomposition products	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide during combustion.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes	Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption/contact and eye contact.
Acute effects	Eye, skin and respiratory irritation; headache, dizziness, drowsiness and CNS depression. Vapor may be harmful.
Aspiration	Swallowing or vomiting may allow liquid into lungs and cause delayed chemical pneumonitis; may be fatal.
Skin	Repeated contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. Absorption through skin may be harmful.
Acute toxicity references	Source reports ethanol oral LD50 rat 7,060 mg/kg and dermal LD50 >5,000 mg/kg; source heptane toxicity entries appear malformed. Use current ingredient SDS data for quantitative assessment.
Sensitization/mutagenicity	No component identified by source as a sensitizer; no known human mutagenicity reports.
Carcinogenicity	Source reports no listed carcinogen at or above 0.1%.
Reproductive/developmental	Source states animal studies indicate potential fetal effects but also reports no known human reproductive effects. Obtain qualified toxicology review before changing classification.
STOT	Single exposure respiratory irritation and narcotic effects. Chronic overexposure may affect organs; source does not provide a clear mixture target-organ classification.
Aspiration hazard	Classified by source using H304 wording; confirm current GHS category because the source labels it Category 2 while H304 is commonly associated with Category 1.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Source classifies the product as toxic to aquatic life (Category 2/H401).
Persistence/degradability	Source states moderately biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation	No reliable mixture BCF. Source reports log Kow 4.66, likely reflecting heptane.
Mobility	Source statements conflict: Section 9 says complete water solubility while Section 12 says insoluble and spreading on water. Verify mixture-specific data.
Other effects	Source also states very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects, which conflicts with its Section 2 Category 2/H401 classification. Retain environmental precautions and obtain qualified review.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recover or recycle where feasible. Dispose through an authorized contractor. Unused product may exhibit RCRA ignitability (D001); the generator must make the final determination. Prevent release to drains and waterways. Empty drums, totes and cargo tanks may retain flammable vapor; do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or expose to ignition unless properly cleaned and gas-freed.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT / TDG	UN1987, Alcohols, n.o.s. (ethanol, heptane), 3, PG II; Emergency Response Guide 127.
IATA/ICAO	UN1987, Alcohols, n.o.s. (ethanol, heptane), 3, PG II. Current packing instructions and quantity limits apply.
IMDG	UN1987, ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol, heptane), 3, PG II; source reports marine pollutant: No.
Packaging precautions	Drums, totes/IBCs and highway cargo tanks must be authorized, compatible, closed, marked, labeled/placarded and documented under current modal requirements.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HCS	Hazardous chemical under 29 CFR 1910.1200.
EPCRA 311/312	Source categories: acute health, chronic health and fire.
EPCRA 304	Source reports a 500-gallon reportable quantity, which is not a standard regulatory unit/statement for all releases; verify substance-specific CERCLA/EPCRA thresholds before relying on it.
EPCRA 313	Source reports no Section 313 component at or above 1%; confirm facility/process-specific applicability.
RCRA	Unused product may be characteristic hazardous waste D001.
TSCA	Source reports all components on the TSCA Inventory.
Alcohol regulation	CDA 12-A is completely denatured alcohol. Only a TTB-registered distilled spirits plant may manufacture CDA. Federal rules generally allow purchase/use without the SDA permit restrictions, subject to applicable law.
California Proposition 65	Source reports no listed chemical. Confirm actual impurity profile and current Proposition 65 list before release.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation date	July 28, 2026
Revision	1.0 - Initial updated Solvents USA issue
Primary source	Transchemical CDA 12-A SDS, Revision 3, dated July 28, 2026; original May 3, 2018
Regulatory formula source	TTB CDA 12-A formula: 5 gallons heptane or toluene per 100 gallons ethyl alcohol of at least 185 proof
NFPA/HMIS reference	Health 2 Flammability 3 Physical hazard 0 (source rating)

Distributor statement: Solvents USA distributes this product by direct shipment and does not manufacture, blend, handle or warehouse it.

Information is intended for hazard communication and is not a specification or warranty. Confirm the heptane formula, actual composition, physical-property data, ecological classification and shipment COA before release. Qualified regulatory approval is recommended.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET