



Safety Data Sheet Hand Sanitizer

Issuing Date: 26 March 2020

Revision Date: 26 March 2020

ECR # 27041

Section 1 - Identification of the substance and Company Identification

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: Hand Sanitizer
Substance Name: Isopropyl Alcohol Sanitizer
Identified Uses: Used for Hand Disinfection

RECOMMENDED USE

Hand Sanitizer

DETAILS OF SUPPLIER

Company Name: DenMat-Holdings, LLC
Address: 1017 W. Central Av.
Tel: 805-346-3700
Fax: 805-347-7928
Email: info@denmat.com

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Isopropyl Alcohol is Flammable Liquid and Vapor. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes Irritation to Eyes and Respiratory Tract. Affects Central Nervous System. May Be Harmful if Absorbed Through Skin. May Cause Irritation to Skin

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Inhalation: Breathing in small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. However, breathing large amounts may be harmful and may affect the respiratory system and mucous membranes (irritation), behavior and brain (Central nervous system depression - headache, dizziness, drowsiness, stupor, incoordination, unconsciousness, coma and possible death), peripheral nerve and sensation, blood, urinary system, and liver.

Eye: Can cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause mild skin irritation, and sensitization.

Ingestion: Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Swallowing large amounts may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, abdominal pain. It also may affect the urinary system, cardiovascular system.



POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Carcinogenic Effects: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Isopropyl alcohol].

Mutagenic Effects: Not Available

Teratogenic Effects: Not Available

Developmental Toxicity: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE] [Isopropyl alcohol]. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISATION

Description: Mixture of substances listed below

Chemical Name	CAS	Weight%
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	75

Remark: The composition was not shown for commercial secret.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Notes for the Doctor: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHAINIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

Suitable Extinguishing Agents: Small Fire: Use DRY chemical powder.
Large Fire: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).



Special Fire
Fighting Procedures:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn-out gear (bunker gear). Keep personnel removed and upwind of fire. Water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special Remarks on Fire
and Explosion Hazards:

Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-explosive in presence of shocks. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME. Hydrogen peroxide sharply reduces the autoignition temperature of Isopropyl alcohol. After a delay, Isopropyl alcohol ignites on contact with dioxgenyl tetrafluorborate, chromium trioxide, and potassium tert-butoxide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. (Isopropyl alcohol).

Secondary alcohols are readily auto-oxidised in contact with oxygen or air, forming ketones and hydrogen peroxide. It can become potentially explosive. It reacts with oxygen to form dangerously unstable peroxides which can concentrate and explode during distillation or evaporation. The presence of 2-butanone increases the reaction rate for peroxide formation. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. May form explosive mixtures with air.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions:

Do not release to sewer, surface water or ground water.

Methods and Material for

Containment and Cleaning Up: Small Spill: Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill: Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Handling:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Exposure Limits

Isopropyl Alcohol

TWA: 983 STEL: 1230 (mg/m³) [Australia]

TWA: 200 STEL: 400 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999]

TWA: 980 STEL: 1225 (mg/m³) from NIOSH

TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from NIOSH

TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)]

TWA: 999 STEL: 1259 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)]

TWA 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

TWA 980 STEL: 1225 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye and Face Protection: Safety Glasses (with Side Shields)

Skin Protection: Protective Gloves

Body Protection: Lab Coat

Respiratory Protection: Vapor Respiratory if necessary

Ventilation Protection: Use general ventilation under normal use condition

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill

Splash goggles. Full suit. Respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Ventilation

Local exhaust: MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator. Appropriate respirator depends upon type and magnitude of exposure.

Section 9 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Appearance: Transparency Liquid
 Colour: Colorless
 Odour: The odor of a mixture of ethanol and acetone
 pH: Not available
 Melting Point: -88.5°C as isopropyl alcohol
 Boiling Point: 82.5°C as isopropyl alcohol
 Density: Not available
 Vapour Pressure: Not available
 Partition Coefficient (n -octanol/water): Not available
 Solubility(ies): Soluble in water



Flash Point: Closed cup: 18.3°C - 24°C
Auto-ignition Temperature: 399°C as isopropyl alcohol
Flammability: Not available
Explosive Properties: Not available
Oxidising Properties: No Information available
Viscosity: Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions
Polymerisation: Will not occur
Dangerous
Decomposition Products: Not available
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flame, ignition, sources, incompatible materials
Incompatible Materials: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis

Special Remarks on Reactivity

Reacts violently with hydrogen plus palladium combination, nitroform, oleum, COCl₂, aluminum triisopropoxide, oxidants Incompatible with acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, acids, alkaline earth, alkali metals, caustics, amines, crotonaldehyde, phosgene, ammonia. Isopropyl alcohol reacts with metallic aluminum at high temperatures. Isopropyl alcohol attacks some plastics, rubber, and coatings. Vigorous reaction with sodium dichromate plus sulfuric acid. (Isopropyl alcohol).

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Please refer to section 3 for Hazards Identification

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation
Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5143 mg/kg (Mouse)
Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 18286 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Isopropyl alcohol]. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE] [Isopropyl alcohol]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effect on Humans: Not available

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause adverse reproductive I teratogenic effects (fertility, fetotoxicity, developmental abnormalities (developmental toxin)) based on animal studies. Detected in maternal milk in human. (Isopropyl alcohol)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Effects:	Not available
BOD5 and COD:	Not available
Bioaccumulation:	Not available
Products of Biodegradation:	Possibly hazardous short-term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:	The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

General Information

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Waste Disposal Methods

Dispose according to Federal, State, Provincial and Local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name:	Not available
Hazard Class:	Not available
UN. No.:	Not available
Packing Group:	Not available
IMDG EMS:	Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:



Isopropyl alcohol

Risk Phrases:	R11 - Highly flammable R36 - Irritating to eyes
Safety Phrases:	S2 - Keep out of reach of children S46 - If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label



HMIS (U.S.A.): Health Hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 1
Reactivity: 0
Personal Protection: E

National Fire
Protection Association (U.S.A.): Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
Specific Hazard

Federal and State Regulations:
Connecticut Hazardous
Material Survey: Isopropyl alcohol
Illinois Toxic Substances
Disclosure to Employee Act: Isopropyl alcohol
Rhode Island RTK
Hazardous Substances: Isopropyl alcohol
Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropyl alcohol
Florida: Isopropyl alcohol
Minnesota: Isopropyl alcohol
Massachusetts RTK: Isopropyl alcohol
New Jersey: Isopropyl alcohol
New Jersey Spill List: Isopropyl alcohol
TSCA 8(b) Inventory: Isopropyl alcohol;
Water TSCA 4(a) Final
Testing Order: Isopropyl alcohol
TSCA 8(a) IUR: Isopropyl alcohol
TSCA 8(d) Hand S
Data Reporting: Isopropyl alcohol
TSCA 12(b) One Time Export: Isopropyl alcohol
SARA 313 Toxic Chemical
notification and Release Reporting: Isopropyl alcohol 70%

Canada - WHMIS: Class B-2 Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
Class D-2B Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

For details regulations you should contact the appropriate agency in your country.

Section 16 - Other Information

Revision Information
Date of the previous revision: Not applicable
Date of this revision: 25 March 2020
Revision summary: The first new SDS