WECHEM Engineered Chemistries Superior Solutions **SDS**

Hand Guard Isopropyl Alcohol Antiseptic Gel (75% Topical Solution)

SDS Number: HC31A Revision Date: 7/24/2020

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer
Wechem, Inc
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Product Identifier: Hand Guard Isopropyl Alcohol Antiseptic Gel (75% Topical Solution)
SDS Number: HC31A
Product Code: HC31
Revision Date: 7/24/2020
Product Use: 75% Isopropyl Alcohol Antiseptic Hand Gel

Emergency Telephone Number:
INFOTRAC
1-800-535-5053

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Physical, Flammable Liquids, 3
Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Oral
Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation
Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2
Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 A
Health, Aspiration hazard, 2

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

GHS Hazard Statements:

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H305 - May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P261 - Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280f - Wear eye protection/face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local,regional, and national regulations.

Hazards not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or not Covered by GHS

Route of Entry: Eye, Skin, Inhalation

Target Organs: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury.

Ingestion: Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, central nervous system depression including headache, weakness, dizziness, loss of coordination and judgement and coma.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients:

CAS#	%	Chemical Name:
67-63-0	75-76%	Isopropyl alcohol

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should consider administering oxygen.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 30 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lens after the first 3 minutes, if present and easy to do. Get competent medical attention immediately, preferably an eye specialist. Do not transport victim until the recommended flushing period is completed unless flushing can be continued during transport.

Ingestion: Give large amounts of fresh water or milk immediately. Do not give anything by mouth if person is unconscious or otherwise unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Material, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause chemical pneumonitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Treat appropriately.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability:	Flammable Liquid and Vapor
Flash Point:	64.9 F (18.3 C)
Flash Point Method:	Not available
Autoignition Temp:	750 F (399 C)
LEL:	Not Available
UEL:	Not Available

General Fire Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor Secondary alcohols are readily autooxidized 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. Isopropyl alcohol + phosgene forms isopropyl chloroformate and hydrogen chloride. In the presence of iron salts, thermal decompositon can occur, whicn in some cases can become explosive. A homogeneous mixture of concentrated peroxides + isopropyl alcohol are capable of detonation by shock or heat. Barium perchlorate + isopropyl alcohol gives the highly explosive alkyl perchlorates. It forms explosive mixtures with trinitormethane and hydrogen peroxide. It produces a violent explosive reaction when heated with aluminum isopropoxide + crotonaldehyde. Mixtures of isopropyl alcohol + nitroform are explosive.

Extinguishing media: Determined by surrounding material. In case of fire, use water fog, dry chemical, CO2, or "alcohol" foam. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Special Fire fighting procedures: Spilled product on ground may be slippery.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazard: Highly flammable. Containers may explode from internal pressure if confined to fire. Cool with water spray. Vapor accumulation could flash or explode if in contact with an open flame.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment before approaching spill site. For small spills, dilute with water to sewer if allowed by local and state regulations. If unable to wash product with water, absorb with inert material (sand or other approved material) and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:	Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapors and fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. For industrial use only.
Storage Requirements:	Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area below 44°C (110°F). Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection:If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus may be required for use in confined or enclosed spaces.

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant, impermeable gloves. Gloves should be tested to determine suitability for prolonged contact. Use of impervious apron or chemical suit and chemical resistant boots are recommended.

Eye protection: Wear chemical goggles; face shield (if splashing is possible).

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be available close to work areas.

Isopropyl alcohol cas#:(67-63-0) [75-76%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Central Nervous System impairment
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

STEL	400 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Central Nervous System impairment
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

TWA	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL	500 ppm 1,225 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA	400 ppm 980 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
ST	500 ppm 1,225 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear, colorless		
Physical State:	Gel	**Odor:**	Sharp, Alcohol
Spec Grav./Density:	(H20=1): 0.89-0.91	**Solubility:**	Miscible in water
Viscosity:	Not Available	**Softening Point:**	NA
Saturated Vapor Concentration:	NA	**Percent Volatile:**	7.51 lbs/gal
Boiling Point:	~181 Deg. F. (83 C)	**Freezing/Melting Pt.:**	<0F (<-17 C)
Flammability:	Flammable liquid and vapors	**Flash Point:**	64.9 F (18.3 C)
Vapor Pressure:	Weighted Average 3.77 kPa@20 C	**Vapor Density:**	(Air=1): 1.67 Weighted Average
pH:	7.5 +/-1	**VOC:**	Not available
Evap. Rate:	Not determined	**Auto-Ignition Temp:**	750 F (399 C)
		UFL/LFL:	12.7% / 2.0%

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature when stored and used under proper conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, direct sunlight, sources of ignition and incompatibles.
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Materials to Avoid: Oxidizers or Oxidizing Materials.

Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon Oxides . Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Cancer: Research shows that the Solvents used in the mixture are unlikely to cause cancer. **Reproductive Effects:** There are no indications that the Solvents used in the mixture causes damage to reproductive organs. Solvents may affect the development of unborn babies. **Organ Systems:** Damage to the brain, liver, bone marrow and kidneys can occur with repeated or excessive inhalation of any solvent vapors.

Isopropyl alcohol cas#:(67-63-0) [75-76%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
LD50 Oral - rat - 5,045 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).
LC50 Inhalation - rat - 8 h - 16000 ppm
LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg
no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:
This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA

classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Propanol)
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: NT8050000

Central nervous system depression, prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, narcosis, Drowsiness, Overexposure may cause mild, reversible liver effects.
Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED: Existing dermatitis.

INFORMATION ON ACUTE TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ORAL: Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of this product may result in central nervous system depression including headache, weakness, dizziness, loss of coordination and judgement and coma. Small amounts of this product, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly death. Ingestion of this product may cause diarrhoea & stomach discomfort - not a route of industrial exposure.

DERMAL: May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded. Isopropanol has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported. May be absorbed through intact skin. Dermal absorption has been considered toxicologically insignificant.

INHALATION: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. The probable oral lethal dose in humans is 240 ml (2696 mg/kg), but ingestion of only 20 ml (224 mg/kg) has caused poisoning.

REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY: Product is a colorless, flammable liquid with typical alcohol odor. Chronic exposure is harmful by inhalation, when in contact with the skin and if it is swallowed. Liquid and vapor may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Product may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression characterized by nausea, dizziness, headache, lack of coordination, loss of consciousness and coma.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: Repeated and prolonged exposure to concentrated material may cause dermatitis.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Not expected to be sensitizing based on tests of this product, components, or similar products.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
GENERAL: Solvent vapors may be irritating to skin and eyes.
INHALATION: High concentrations of vapor may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, possibly with chest pain and coughing. **NOTICE:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.
EYES: May cause mild to severe rritation experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, possibly with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
SKIN: Brief contact may cause slight irritation with itching and local redness. Prolonged contact may cause more severe irritation, with discomfort or pain.
SWALLOWING: May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, coma, and death.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE
The effects of long-term, low-level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the avoidance of all effects from repetitive acute exposure. This product may aggravate existing eye, skin, and respiratory conditions.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonia.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Isopropyl alcohol cas#:(67-63-0) [75-76%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h.
Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h.
other aquatic invertebrates
Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h.
EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and degradability:
BIODEGRADATION: Relatively Biodegradable.
BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND: Biodegradation: 58% theoretical BOD, 5 days at 20º C - Relatively biogradeable.
CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND: 2.00 g O_2/g

Bioaccumulative potential: Accumulation in terrestrial organisms is unlikely. Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Mobility in soil: Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects:No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

RCRA STATUS: ..... If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN/NA NUMBER: 1987
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ..... Alcohols, n.o.s.
HAZARD CLASS: 3
PACKAGING GROUP : II
LETTER:..... F (Highly flammable)
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: Because of modern treatment methods or method of use of this product, only an insignificant amount of the ingredients reaches the environment. That amount is at such levels as to typically not cause any adverse effects.
REPORTABLE QUANTITY: ..... None

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes
-----------------------------------------------------------------
[75-76%] Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0) MASS, NJHS, NRC, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR
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This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

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Regulatory Code Legend
-----------------------------------------------------------------
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
NRC = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
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16 OTHER INFORMATION

We believe the statements technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. N/A = Not available N/D = Not determined