# Safety Data Sheet 70% ALCOHOL LIQUID HAND SANITIZER CITRUS



1. Identification	
Product identifier	70% ALCOHOL LIQUID HAND SANITIZER CITRUS
Product code	FLSANIH70118ML, FLSANIH70350ML, FLSANIH70500ML, FLSANIH703.78L, FLSANIH7020L, FLSANIH70208L, FLSANIH701000L
Other means of identification	None.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Hand sanitizer.
Manufacturer	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 <u>www.aerochem.ca</u> info@aerochem.ca
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC <sup>®</sup> : 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

### 2. Hazard identification

**Summary** Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not breathe vapors. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand.

### WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable liquids (Category 2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2B)

### DANGER

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H320: Causes eye irritation

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P240: Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

P403+P235+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients		
Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	70 %

4. First-aid measures		
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Skin contact	No first aid is necessary in normal use. In case of a spill, flush with water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Eye contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with water and give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre.	
Other	No additional information.	
Symptoms	May cause redness, tearing, and eye irritation.	
Notes to the physician	No additional information.	

5. Fire-fighting r	5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, water fog, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Hig <mark>hly flammable liquid and vapour. M</mark> ay be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source distant from the material handling point.		
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective to extinguish a fire, because mixtures of alcohol and water are also flammable. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.		

6. Accidental release measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	equipment ency	
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment.	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe up with a damp mop and place in an appropriate waste disposal clearly identified. Finish cleaning by rinsing with water contaminated surface. Never return the spilled product into its original container for reuse.	

7. Handling and storage		
Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Ground/bond all containers when transfering large quantities (5 gallons US or 20 L and more). Use in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not breathe vapors. Wear eye protection and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Storage and handling should follow the NFPA 30 Flammable and/or Combustible Liquids Code and the National Fire Code of Canada (NFCC). Ground or bond large containers. Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.	
Storage temperature	<30°C (86°F)	

8. Exposure con	ntrols/personal protection		
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Ethyl alcohol: 3300 ppm.		
	TEL 1000 ppm   WA (8h) 1000 ppm	1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH , BC, ON RSST
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.		
Individual protection n	neasures		
Eye	In the workplace, wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.		
Hands	No <mark>protective equipment is needed u</mark> nder normal use conditions. In the workplace, wear Nitrile gloves. Dispo <mark>sable nitrile gloves can also b</mark> e used, but discard after single use.		
Skin	Wear work clothing as required by employer code.		
Respiratory	No respiratory protective equipment is required under normal conditions of use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in enclosed area until maximum 10 times of exposure limit, wear half mask respirator with organic vapors cartridges.		
Feet	Wear rubber boots to clean up a spill.		

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

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Physical state	Viscous liquid	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	Translucent	Flammability limits	3.3 to 19%
Odour	Light citrus odor	Flash point	16 to 21 °C (60.8 to 69.8 °F) Tag Closed Cup tester
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	363°C (685.4°F)
рН	7	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes

Melting point	<0°C (32°F)	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	<0°C (32°F)	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	78 to 79°C (172.4 to 174.2°F)	Relative density	0.86 to 0.87 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Soluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	N/Av.	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	<6kPa (45 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	Viscosity	
Percent Wt. Volatile	>99%	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
VOC (g/L)	602 to 609 g/L	% Volume Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.
VOC (lb/gal)	5.024 to 5.082 lb/gal	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	70%
N/Av.:	Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable	Und.: Undetermined	N/E: Not Established

10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	No reactivity expected.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition product.

# 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	Ethyl alcohol Ingestic Inhalati Skin	on 7060 mg/kg Rat LD50 on 39 mg/l/4h Mouse LC50 20000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation	, ingestion.
Delayed, immediate and	Eye contact	May cause itching, redness and skin irritation. Ethanol (CAS no 64-17-5) is moderately irritating to the eyes (Rabbit, OECD 405).
chronic effects	Skin contact	Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause dry skin. Ethanol (CAS no 64-17-5) is not a skin irritant (Rabbit, OECD 404).
	Inhalation	In the workplace, the product is rapidly absorbed by respiratory tract. May cause slight irritation of the respiratory system. Prolonged exposure may cause headache, dizziness and nausea. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions.
	Ingestion	The ingestion of ethanol can cause euphoria, sensations of drunkenness followed by a depression of the central nervous system which can be manifested by headaches, nausea, dizziness, incoordination, blurred speech, mental confusion and narcosis.
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin or respiratory sensitizers.
	IARC/NTP	No ingredients listed.

	Classification Carcinogenicity	Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA. Ethanol when not consumed in an alcoholic beverage is not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.
	Reproductive toxicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	No target organ is listed.
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	No target organ is listed.
Interactive effects	No information availa	ıble.
Other information	No additional informa	ation.

12. Ecologia	12. Ecological information					
Ecological toxicity	Fish - Pimephales promelas [flow-through]LC5013400 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64-17-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna Aquatic Plant - Algea, Chlorella vulgarisEC509268 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64-17-5)EC50275 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no 64-17-5)					
Persistence	Not persistent in environment.					
Degradability	The product is a mixture whose ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days).					
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which all ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500).					
Mobility in soil	The produc <mark>t is a mixture of which some ing</mark> redients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover, ingr <mark>edients have very high m</mark> obility in soil.					
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.					

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Container** Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. Organic solvents and wastes residues can be reprocessed (recycle) where there is a recovery program. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

14. Transport information					
UN Number	UN 1993				
UN Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol)				
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.				
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17 - Mode of transportation on sea, applicable				

for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for domestic containers containing =< 5 L each.

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)						
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3					
Packing group						
Emergency response guidebook 2016	128 TM/MD					
IMO/IMDG - Internation	al Maritime Transport					
Classification	UN 1993. FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol). Class 3, PG II. Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-E, S-E					
IATA - International Air	Transport Association					
Classification	UN 1993. FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol). Class 3, PG II.					
	are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper kaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.					

### 15. Regulatory information

#### CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Х	X		X
- CEPA: List of Toxic Substan <mark>ces Mar</mark>	naged Under Canadian Enviro	onmental Prote	ection Act	the states of th	

- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory

- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory

- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

### UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA Prio.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	X							

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances

- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals

- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant

- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants

- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act - Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention

- CWA 311: Clean Water Act - List of Hazardous Substances

- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act - Priority Pollutant list

#### **California Proposition 65**

#### No ingredients listed.

Other regulations



## 16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-07-20
Version	01
Other	REFERENCES: - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH Publications, 2007, http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npg.html - The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association MMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
A global vision of prevention	To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Preventis System nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.
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