



# Safety Data Sheet

## Cleansing Towlette

### Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier	Cleansing Towlette		
Synonyms	MDS094184; MDS094185; MSD_SDS0060		
Manufacturer Stock Numbers	MDS094184; MDS094185		
Recommended use	Antiseptic wipe		
Uses advised against	N/A		
Manufacturer Contact Address	Medline Industries, Inc. 3 Lakes Drive Northfield, IL, 60093 USA		
	Phone	Emergency Phone	Fax
	(800) 633-5463	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC	(847) 643-4436
	Website		
	<a href="http://www.Medline.com">www.Medline.com</a>		

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Signal Word	Warning
Pictogram	



Hazard Statements	Flammable liquid and vapor
Precautionary Statements	
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of fire: Use Foam, powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray to extinguish.
Prevention	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Keep away from open flames, sparks. - No smoking Keep container tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Wear protective gloves/eye protection
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste collection point

Ingredients of unknown toxicity 0%

Hazards not Otherwise Classified

May cause slight irritation to eyes.

### Section 3. Ingredients

CAS	Ingredient Name	Weight %
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	5 %

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First-Aid Measures

General:	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
Inhalation:	Assure fresh air breathing. Allow the victim to rest.
Skin contact:	Normally considered as not dangerous for the skin. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
Eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	Symptoms/injuries: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use a heavy water stream.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	Fire hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor. Explosion hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Advice for firefighters:	Reactivity: Stable; Not reactive when mixed with water. Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.  Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	General measures: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.
For non-emergency personnel:	Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
For emergency responders:	Protective equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.
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:	Methods for cleaning up: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.
Reference to other sections:	See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Additional hazards when processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Technical measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: Sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Storage temperature: 20 - 25 °C

Specific End use(s):

No additional information available.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits	Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
	Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	N/A

Personal Protective Equipment

Goggles, Gloves

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Respiratory Protection:

Respiratory protection not required in normal conditions. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Colorless/Clear
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	N.D.
Solubility	Miscible with water
Partition coefficient Water/n-octanol	N.A.
VOC%	N/A
Viscosity	N.D.
Specific Gravity	0.98
Density lbs/Gal	N/A
Pounds per Cubic Foot	N/A
Flash Point	48 °C
FP Method	N.D.
pH	6.5 - 8
Melting Point	N.D.
Boiling Point	≈ 94 °C
Boiling Range	N.D.
LEL	N/A
UEL	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N.D.
Flammability	N.D.
Decomposition Temperature	N.D.
Auto-ignition Temperature	N.D.
Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Vapor Density	N.D.

Explosive Properties:	No data available.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not classified as oxidizing
Explosive Limits:	No data available.
Other information:	No additional information available.

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Stable: Not reactive when mixed with water.
Chemical stability:	Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None under normal use.
Conditions to avoid:	Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.
Incompatible materials:	Strong acids. Strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Fumes. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity:	Isopropyl alcohol CAS No. 67-63-0 LD50 oral rat: 5045 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; 5840 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat) LD50 dermal rabbit: 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit) LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l): 73 mg/l/4h (Rat) ATE US (oral): 5045.000 mg/kg body weight ATE US (dermal): 12870.000 mg/kg body weight ATE US (vapors): 73.000 mg/l/4h ATE US (dust, mist): 73.000 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not classified. pH: 6.5 - 8
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not classified. pH: 6.5 - 8
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:	Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified.
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified.

## Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity:	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS No. 67-63-0 LC50 fish 1: 4200 mg/l (96 h; Rasbora heteromorpha; Flow-through system) EC50 Daphnia 1: > 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna) LC50 fish 2: 9640 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Lethal) EC50 Daphnia 2: 13299 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna) Threshold limit algae 1: > 1000 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; Growth rate) Threshold limit algae 2: 1800 mg/l (72 h; Algae; Cell numbers)
Persistence and degradability:	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS No. 67-63-0 Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No data on mobility of the substance available. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): 1.19 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance Chemical oxygen demand (COD): 2.23 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance ThOD: 2.40 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance BOD (% of ThOD): 0.49 % ThOD
Bioaccumulative potential:	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Log Pow: 0.05 (Experimental value) Bioaccumulative potential: Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Mobility in soil: Isopropyl Alcohol CAS No. 67-63-0  
Surface tension: 0.021 N/m (25 °C)

## Section 13. Disposal

**Waste treatment methods:** Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste collection point.

Additional information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment.

## Section 14. Transport Information

UN Number	N/A
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not Regulated
DOT Classification	Not Regulated
Packing Group	Not Regulated
IMDG:	Not Regulated
IATA:	Not Regulated

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 311/312:	Refer to Section 2 of the SDS.
SARA 302:	N.A.
SARA 304:	N.A.
SARA 313:	Isopropyl alcohol.
TSCA:	All components are listed or exempt.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List:	N.A.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112, 112 (r):	N.A.
New Jersey Right to Know Components:	Isopropyl Alcohol.
Pennsylvania Right to Know Components:	2-PROPANOL.
Rhode Island Right to Know Components:	isopropyl alcohol.

## Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date	2/6/2020
Legend	N.A. - Not Applicable N.E. - Not Established N.D. - Not Determined

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Health Hazard 1  
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Flammability 2  
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Reactivity 0  
HMIS (U.S.A.): Health Hazard 1  
HMIS (U.S.A.): Flammability 2  
HMIS (U.S.A.): Physical Hazard 0

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