

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: Alcohol Antiseptic 80% Topical Solution

Other Means of Identification

Product Number: 500200-000

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Ethyl Alcohol Formulation for Consumer Use.

Restrictions on Use: Not for human consumption.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor Information

Company Name: CORECHEM Inc.

Address: 4320 Greenway Drive
Knoxville, TN 37918
USA

Information Telephone Number: 1-865-524-4239

Fax Number: 1-865-524-3375

Website: www.corecheminc.com

Contact Person: Regulatory Manager

E-mail: regulatory@corecheminc.com

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec® 1-800-424-9300 / Outside USA 1-703-527-3887 (monitored 24 hours/day)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Classification(s)

In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012).

Physical Hazard(s)

Flammable, Liquids - 2

Health Hazard(s)

(Corrosion)Damage/Irritation, Eye - 2A

Environmental Hazard(s)

Not classified.

Label Elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Symbol(s)



Hazard Statement(s)

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264: Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. (if prolonged exposure)

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. (if prolonged exposure)
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing media for extinction.

Storage

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

Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixture

Chemical Identity ²	Common Name/Synonym(s)	CAS # ³	Weight %	Impurity or Stabilizing Additive
Alcohol (ethanol)	Ethanol	64-17-5	80%	No
Glycerol		56-81-5	1.45%	No
Hydrogen Peroxide		7722-84-1	0.125%	No

1. Information regarding the composition and the percent ranges of the mixtures ingredients are not presented as it Confidential Business Information (CBI). Where a medical emergency exists (as determined by medical professional), timely disclosure of CBI is assured. The information omitted pertains to only the names of the substances and the concentration in the mixture (product) and can only be requested by a doctor/physician or Local/State/Provincial or Federal Authority.
2. Non-hazardous ingredients are not presented as to protect the proprietary formula of the product.
3. "—"Indicates ingredient is a mixture and contains multiple ingredients or may have no identifying CAS number.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

General Information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water for at least 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately! Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms

Symptoms will vary with alcohol level of the blood. Mild alcohol intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05- 0.15%. Approximately 25% of individuals show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood is ethanol level is 0.3- 0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose, and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs and administering excessive amounts of fluids.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards

No data available.

Treatment

No data available.

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media
Suitable Extinguishing Media

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. May produce a floating fire hazard. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Equipment Procedures

Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) pressure-demand (OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Use personal protective equipment. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Evacuate area.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal.

Notification Procedures

Dike for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved.

Environmental Precautions

Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Use caution when adding this material to water. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Comply with all national, state, and local codes pertaining to the storage, handling, dispensing, and disposal of flammable liquids.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Value	Source
Ethyl Alcohol	STEL	1000 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Ethyl Alcohol	PEL	1000 ppm	US OSHA Table Z-1
Ethyl Alcohol	TWA	1000 ppm	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazard
Ethyl Alcohol	REL	1000 ppm	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazard

Biological Limit Values

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of hazardous materials with assigned biological limit values.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

General Information

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. An eye wash and safety shower must be available in the immediate work area. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

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. 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

Hygiene Measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Colorless Liquid/ Invisible vapor

Odor:

Sweet, Alcohol-like

Odor Threshold:

No data available.

pH:

No data available.

Melting Point/Freezing Point:

-114 °C (-173 °F)

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling

78.3 °C (172.9 °F)

Range:

Flash Point:

17°C (62°F) - closed cup

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1):

Specific data not available - expected to be rapid.

Flammability (solid, gas):

OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid

Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits

Flammability Limit – Upper: 19% volume

Flammability Limit – Lower: .3% volume

Explosive Limit – Upper: No data available.

Explosive Limit – Lower: No data available.

Vapor Pressure:

59.5 hPa (44.6 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) - For 100% Ethyl Alcohol

Vapor Density (air =1):

1.6

Relative Density (water=1):

0.86 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water: Completely

Solubility (other): No data available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):

No data available.

Auto-Ignition Temperature:

363°C (685.4°F) - (Ethyl Alcohol)

Decomposition Temperature:

Not applicable.

Viscosity:

No data available.

Other Information:

Molecular Weight: Ethanol: 80%

Formula: Ethanol: C₂H₆O

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical Stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, sparks, flames. Moisture. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Caustics. Metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides are expected to be, under fire conditions, the primary hazardous decomposition products.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and Diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. Advanced stages can lead to respiratory failure, kidney failure, coma and death.

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

Skin Contact: Mildly irritating to the skin. May cause dermatitis by defatting the skin from prolonged or repeated contact.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation. Eye exposure to Ethanol generally causes transient pain, irritation, and reflex lid closure. A foreign-body sensation may persist for one to two days. Vapors produce transient stinging and tearing, but no apparent adverse effects. Transiently impaired perception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Ethanol: LC50 (Rat): 10470 mg/Kg

Ethanol: LDLo (Human): 1400 mg/Kg

Dermal

No data available.

Inhalation

Ethanol: LC50 (Rat, 10 h): 20,000 mg/l

Ethanol: LC50 (Rat 4 h): 117-125 mg/l

Repeated Dose Toxicity

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Standard Draize skin test (rabbit) - Dose: 20 mg/24 hrs. Reaction: Moderate Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Standard Draize eye test (rabbit) - Dose: 500 mg Reaction: Severe Dose: 500 mg/24 hrs. Reaction: Mild

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Not a skin sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

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.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

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.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In Vitro

No mutagenic components identified.

In Vivo

No mutagenic components identified.

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Reproductive toxicity - Human - female - Oral. Effects on Newborns - measured low apgar scores and showed signs of alcohol dependence.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

Central nervous system. Eyes. Respiratory tract irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

None known.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified.

Other Effects

None known.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

Ethanol: LC 50 (Carp (*Leuciscus idus melanotus*), 48 h): 8,140 mg/l Mortality

Ethanol: LC 50 (Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 96 h): 13,480 mg/l Mortality

Ethanol: LC 50 (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 96 h): 12,000 - 16,000 mg/l Mortality

Ethanol: LC50 (Freshwater Fish 24 h): 11200 mg/l

Ethanol: NOEC (Freshwater fish): 250 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Ethanol: LC 50 (Water flea (*Daphnia magna*), 48 h): 7,560 - 12,600 mg/l Mortality

Ethanol: LC 50 (Brine shrimp (*Artemia franchiscana*), 48 h): 25.5 mg/l Mortality

Ethanol: EC 50 (Water flea (*Daphnia obtusa*), 48 h): 10,100 - 11,200 mg/l Intoxication

Ethanol: EC50 (Freshwater invertebrate 48h) 5012 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Expected to be readily biodegradable.

BOD/COD Ratio

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

Other Adverse Effects

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: UN1170
 UN Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol Solutions
 Technical Name: -
 Hazard Class: 3
 Subsidiary Hazard Risk: -
 Packing Group: II
 DOT Label/Placard Exemptions: Not determined
 Special Provisions: 172, IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
 Packaging Exceptions: 49CFR 173.150, 4b
 Packaging Non-Bulk: 49CFR 173.202
 Packaging Bulk: 49CFR 173.242
 Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1,000lb (454kg)
 Marine Pollutant: No
 Poison Inhalation Hazard: No
 Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #: 127

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Chemical Substance Inventory, Section 8(b)

This product or ingredient(s) are listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

Clean Air Act (CAA), Section 112(r)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CAA.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

EPCRA 304 Emergency Response Notification

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304.

EPCRA 311/312 Emergency and Hazardous Materials Reporting

Fire Hazard: Yes
 Sudden Release of Pressure: No
 Reactive: No
 Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard: Yes
 Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard: Yes

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

This material does not contain any chemical(s) with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Important Note: Due to the changing nature of regulatory requirements, the information in this document should NOT be considered all-inclusive or authoritative. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. International, Federal, State and Local regulations should be consulted to determine compliance with all required reporting requirements.

Section 16: Other Information

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS®) Classification

Health Hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard: 0

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Rating

Health Hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Special: N/A

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

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Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor
EC50 - Effective concentration, 50%
IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
Kg - Kilogram
l - Liter
lb - Pound
LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50%
LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50%
mg - milligram
ml - milliliter
N/A - Not Applicable
N/D - Not Determined
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit
TWA - Time weighted average

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
DOT - US Department of Transportation
EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - US Occupational Health and Safety Administration
SARA - US EPA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TSCA - US EPA Toxic Substances Control Act
UN - United Nations

References

HSDDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

Disclaimer

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