# VIJON

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Issuing Date 07-May-2013

Revision Date 08-Mar-2011

Revision Number 1

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name** 

951 Original Sanitizer 65% Ethanol

**Recommended Use** 

Hand sanitizer.

Supplier Address

Vi-Jon Inc. 8515 Page Avenue, Saint Louis, MO, 63114 US Phone:3144271000 Fax:3144271010 Contact:Paula Korman Contact Phone:3145921474

Emergency Phone: 18004249300

Company Emergency Phone Number 18004249300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### WARNING!

## **Emergency Overview**

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin
May cause skin, eye, and respiratory tract irritation
May cause central nervous system depression
May cause adverse effects on the bone marrow and blood-forming system
May cause adverse liver effects
Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin

Appearance Clear, Colorless

Physical State Liquid, Viscous liquid.

Odor Floral, Alcohol

**OSHA Regulatory Status** 

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29

CFR 1910.1200).

Potential Health Effects

**Principle Routes of Exposure** 

Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.

**Acute Toxicity** 

Eyes

Ingestion

Irritating to eyes.

Skin

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause irritation.

Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled.

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression.

**Chronic Effects** 

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Ethanol has been shown to be a

reproductive toxin only when consumed as an alcoholic beverage. Ethanol has been shown to

be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as alcoholic beverage.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Central nervous system. Pre-existing eye disorders. Blood disorders. Liver disorders. Skin

disorders. Respiratory disorders.

Interactions with Other Chemicals

Use of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects.

**Environmental Hazard** 

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
SD Alcohol 40 (190 Proof)	64-17-5	50-100
Water, distilled, conductivity or of similar purity	7732-18-5	10-50
Acrylic acid-sucrose polyallyl ether polymer	9007-16-3	0-1
Fragrance (Irritating to the eyes and skin)	Fragrance	0-1
T-butyl alcohol	75-65-0	0-1
Diisopropylamine	108-18-9	0-1
Glycerin	56-81-5	0-1
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	0-1
Tocopheryl acetate	58-95-7	0-1
Denatonium benzoate	3734-33-6	0-1
Benzophenone-4	4065-45-6	0-1
Isopropyl myristate	110-27-0	0-1

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye Contact** 

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If

irritation persists, call a physician.

**Skin Contact** 

Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen

if breathing is difficult. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion

Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty

of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician

Ethanol may inhibit methanol metabolism.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are

lighter than water.

Flash Point

22C / 72F

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use

water spray or fog; do not use straight streams.

**Uniform Fire Code** 

Flammable Liquid: I-B

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** 

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point. Use of

water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

**Hazardous Combustion Products** 

Carbon oxides.

**Explosion Data** 

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

Nο.

#### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Yes.

#### **Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health Hazard 1

Flammability 3

Stability 0

Physical and Chemical Hazards -

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All

equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through

spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

**Environmental Precautions** Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods for Containment A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand

or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later

disposal.

Other Information Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin,

eyes and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot

surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open

flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep out of the reach of children.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
SD Alcohol 40 (190 Proof) 64-17-5	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 3300 ppm 10% LEL TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³
T-butyl alcohol 75-65-0	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 300 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 300 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 450 mg/m³	IDLH: 1600 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 300 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 450 mg/m³
Diisopropylamine 108-18-9	TWA: 5 ppm S*	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 20 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 5 ppm (vacated) TWA: 20 mg/m³ (vacated) S*	IDLH: 200 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 20 mg/m³
Glycerin 56-81-5	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> mist	TWA: 15 mg/m³ mist, total particulate TWA: 5 mg/m³ mist, respirable fraction (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ mist, total particulate (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m³ mist, respirable fraction	

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value, OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Other Exposure Guidelines

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962

(11th Cir., 1992).

**Engineering Measures** 

For home use.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection None required for consumer use. None required for consumer use.

None required under normal usage. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air

respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory

protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Odor Threshold Clear, Colorless. No information available Odor Physical State Floral, Alcohol. Liquid Viscous liquid

Odor Thresho

7.0

Autoignition Temperature

No information available

Flash Point Decomposition Temperature Melting Point/Range 72F / 22C No information available

Boiling Point/Range

78Â℃ / 173°F

Melting Point/Hange Flammability Limits in Air No information available No information available

Explosion Limits No information available

Water Solubility Evaporation Rate Vapor Density Soluble in water. No information available Solubility Vapor Pressure No information available No data available

No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability** 

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Incompatible Products

Alkalis. Ammonia. Oxidizing agents. Peroxides.

**Conditions to Avoid** 

Heat, flames and sparks.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

Products

Carbon oxides.

**Hazardous Polymerization** 

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Acute Toxicity**

**Product Information** 

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
SD Alcohol 40 (190 Proof)	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Water, distilled, conductivity or of similar purity	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Acrylic acid-sucrose polyallyl ether polymer	= 4100 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
T-butyl alcohol	= 2733 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 9700 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Diisopropylamine	= 420 mg/kg (Rat)	> 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.3 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Glycerin	= 12600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 21900 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Propylene Glycol	= 20000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 20800 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Denatonium benzoate	= 584 mg/kg (Rat)		-
Benzophenone-4	= 3530 mg/kg (Rat)		-
Isopropyl myristate	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	41 mg/l (Rat)1 h

#### **Chronic Toxicity**

**Chronic Toxicity** 

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Ethanol has been shown to be a

reproductive toxin only when consumed as an alcoholic beverage. Ethanol has been shown to

be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as alcoholic beverage.

Carcinogenicity

Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed and

abused as an alcoholic beverage.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
SD Alcohol 40 (190 Proof)	A3	Group 1		

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

**Target Organ Effects** 

Blood. Central nervous system (CNS). Eyes. Liver. Reproductive system. Respiratory system.

Şkin.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **Ecotoxicity**

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Ecotoxicity effects of component substances.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
SD Alcohol 40 (190 Proof)		LC50: 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L (96 h	EC50 = 34634 mg/L 30 min	LC50: 9268 - 14221 mg/L (48
		static) Oncorhynchus mykiss	EC50 = 35470 mg/L 5 min	h ) Daphnia magna
		LC50: 13400 - 15100 mg/L		EC50: 10800 mg/L (24 h )
		(96 h flow-through)		Daphnia magna
		Pimephales promelas		EC50: 2 mg/L (48 h Static)
		LC50: > 100 mg/L (96 h		Daphnia magna
		static) Pimephales promelas		
T-butyl alcohol	EC50: > 1000 mg/L (72 h)	LC50: 6130-6700 mg/L (96 h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 17 h	EC50: 4607 - 6577 mg/L (48
	Desmodesmus subspicatus	flow-through) Pimephales		h Static) Daphnia magna
		promelas		EC50: 933 mg/L (48 h )
				Daphnia magna
Diisopropylamine	EC50: 20 mg/L (96 h )	LC50: 420-560 mg/L (96 h		EC50: 25.8 mg/L (24 h )
	Pseudokirchneriella	semi-static) Oryzias latipes		Daphnia magna
	subcapitata	LC50: 37 mg/L (96 h)		
	EC50: 20 mg/L (96 h static)	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
	Pseudokirchneriella	LC50: 150-223 mg/L (96 h		
	subcapitata	semi-static) Brachydanio rerio		
		LC50: 1000 mg/L (96 h		
		semi-static) Poecilia reticulata		
Glycerin		LC50: 51 - 57 mL/L (96 h		EC50: > 500 mg/L (24 h)
		static) Oncorhynchus mykiss		Daphnia magna
Propylene Glycol	EC50: 19000 mg/L (96 h)	LC50: 51600 mg/L (96 h		EC50: > 1000 mg/L (48 h
	Pseudokirchneriella	static) Oncorhynchus mykiss		Static) Daphnia magna
	subcapitata	LC50: 41 - 47 mL/L (96 h		EC50: > 10000 mg/L (24 h)
		static) Oncorhynchus mykiss		Daphnia magna
		LC50: 710 mg/L (96 h)		
		Pimephales promelas		
		LC50: 51400 mg/L (96 h		
		static) Pimephales promelas		
Isopropyl myristate	EC50: > 100 mg/L (72 h)	LC50: 8400 mg/L (96 h )		EC50: 100 mg/L (48 h )
	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Brachydanio rerio		Daphnia magna
	·	LC50: 8400 mg/L (96 h		
		semi-static) Brachydanio rerio		

Chemical Name	Log Pow
SD Alcohol 40 (190 Proof)	-0.32
T-butyl alcohol	0.35
Glycerin	-1.76
Propylene Glycol	-0.32
Isopropyl myristate	6.006

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Methods** 

This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR

261).

**Contaminated Packaging** 

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**US EPA Waste Number** 

D001

California Hazardous Waste Codes

331

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California EHW	California Carc	California Hazardous Waste	California Waste - Part 2
SD Alcohol 40 (190 Proof)			Toxic	
, , ,			lgnitable	

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Emergency Response Guide** 

Number

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DOT

\_\_\_\_ Description

Consumer commodity, ORM-D

<u>TDG</u>

Description

UN1170,ETHANOL,3,PG III

**MEX** 

Description

UN1170 Ethanol,3,III

**ICAO** 

Description

UN1170, Ethyl alcohol, 3, PG III

IATA

Description

UN1170, Ethyl alcohol, 3, PG III

IMDG/IMO

Description

UN1170, Ethanol, 3, PG III, FP 22C

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### International Inventories

TSCA DSL

Complies Not determined

## U.S. Federal Regulations

#### **SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
T-butyl alcohol	75-65-0	0-1	1.0

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

## Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

## Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following substances which are listed hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	HAPS data	VOC Chemicals	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Glycerin	56-81-5	0-1		Group II		
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	0-1		Group I		

#### CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

## U.S. State Regulations\_

#### California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Ethyl alcohol is only a considered a Proposition 65 developmental hazard when it is ingested as an alcoholic beverage.

Chemical Name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
SD Alcohol 40 (190 Proof)	64-17-5	Developmental

#### U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Propylene Glycol		X			
Glycerin	X	Χ	X		X
T-butyl alcohol	X	X	X		X
SD Alcohol 40 (190 Proof)	X				
Diisopropylamine	Χ	X	X		

## International Regulations

## Mexico - Grade

Severe risk, Grade 4

Chemical Name	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Glycerin		Mexico: TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
T-butyl alcohol		Mexico: TWA 100 ppm
•		Mexico: TWA 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Mexico: STEL 150 ppm
		Mexico: STEL 450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
SD Alcohol 40 (190 Proof)		Mexico: TWA 1000 ppm
,		Mexico: TWA 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Diisopropylamine		Mexico: TWA 5 ppm
		Mexico: TWA 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

#### **WHMIS Hazard Class**

B2 Flammable liquid D2B Toxic materials



## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Issuing Date** 

07-May-2013

**Revision Date** 

08-Mar-2011

**Revision Note** 

No information available

## General Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet