## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Foam Instant Hand Sanitizer



## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Foam Instant Hand Sanitizer - Alcohol
Product code	: 378
Other means of identification	: 994
Product type	: Liquid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses		
Hand sanitizer.		
Supplier's details	<ul> <li>R.L. Williams Company</li> <li>409 Thornburg Drive SE</li> <li>Conover, NC 28613</li> </ul>	

(828) 328-8698

Emergency telephone	: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300
number (with hours of	International: +1-703-527-3887
operation)	24 hours

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	

Signal word
Hazard statements

: Warning

- : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
  - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

## Precautionary statements

Prevention

- : P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
  - P242 Use non-sparking tools.
  - P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
  - P233 Keep container tightly closed.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Storage	: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Response	<ul> <li>P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
	P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethanol	≥50 - ≤75	64-17-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fire	<u>st aid measures</u>
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effe	<u>ts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	i <u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	<ul> <li>Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.</li> </ul>



## Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage,	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area.
including any	Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated
incompatibilities	area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate
	all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers.
	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.	
Individual protection measure	2	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.	

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
 : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk

# **Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-	
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.</li> </ul>

## **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Appearance		
Physical state	1	Liquid.
Color	1	Clear.
Odor	1	Lemon.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not available.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	Not available.
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive	1	Not available.
(flammable) limits		
Vapor pressure	4	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	4	0.843
Solubility	1	Soluble in some solvents.
Solubility in water	1	Soluble.
Partition coefficient: n-	1	Not available.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	4	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	4	Not available.
Viscosity	1	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	1	Not available.
VOC content	1	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
	Tel : +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767)	0/40

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 0.066666667 minutes 100	-
	Even Mederate insitest	Dabbit		mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	100 µL 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.



#### Foam Instant Hand Sanitizer

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
routes of exposure	
Potential acute health effects	<u>8</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

**Developmental effects** 

**Fertility effects** 

Product/ingredient name		Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 1074 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 5680 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 11000000 µg/L Marine water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/L Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 12 weeks
	Chionic NOEC 0.375 u/L Fresh water	Larvae	12 WEEKS

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



#### Foam Instant Hand Sanitizer

## Section 14. Transport information

	•		
	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1170	UN1170	UN1170
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL, SOLUTIONS	ETHANOL, SOLUTIONS	ETHANOL, SOLUTIONS
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	Ш	III	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

**AERG** : 127

Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> 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.
Limited Quantities	:	Under 49 CFR §173.150 (b), inner packagings not exceeding 5.0 liters may be transported by ground or by vessel as a limited quantity, provided each package

conforms to Subpart B of §173 and gross weight does not exceed 30 kg.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
	TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-Methylpropan-2-ol; Decanal; Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Air Act Section 112	: Not listed

Pollutants (HAPs)	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed (Essential Chemicals)

#### SARA 302/304

(b) Hazardous Air

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ
<u>SARA 311/312</u>
Classification

: Not applicable.

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Tel:+1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767) www.kmkregservices.com www.askdrluc.com www.ghssmart.com

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification	
Ethanol	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
tate regulations			
Massachusetts	-	ponents are listed: Ethanol	
New York	: None of the components are listed.		
New Jersey	-	ponents are listed: Ethanol	
Pennsylvania	: The following com	ponents are listed: Ethanol	
<u>California Prop. 65</u>			
This product does not re	equire a Safe Harbor v	varning under California Prop. 65.	
nternational regulations			
Chemical Weapon Conven	tion List Schedules I	<u>, II &amp; III Chemicals</u>	
Not listed.			
Montreal Protocol			
Not listed.			
Stockholm Convention on	Porsistant Organic P	lellutante	
Not listed.	reisistent Organic r	<u>Onutants</u>	
Rotterdam Convention on	Prior Informed Conse	ent (PIC)	
Not listed.			
UNECE Aarhus Protocol or	<u>n POPs and Heavy M</u>	<u>etals</u>	
Not listed.			
nventory list			
Australia	: Not determined.		
Canada	: Not determined.		
China	: Not determined.		
Europe	: Not determined.		
Japan		(ENCS): Not determined. (ISHL): Not determined.	
New Zealand	: Not determined.		
Philippines	: Not determined.		
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.		
Taiwan	: Not determined.		
Thailand	: Not determined.		
Turkey	: Not determined.		
United States (TSCA 8b)	: Not determined.		

## Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

	Justification		
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A		On basis of test data Calculation method	
<u>History</u>			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 09/30/2020		
Date of previous issue	: Not applicable		
Version	: 1		
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.		
Key to abbreviations	IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Good LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partitio MARPOL = International Convention for the Pre	<ul> <li>Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</li> <li>International Air Transport Association</li> <li>Intermediate Bulk Container</li> <li>International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>Index = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973</li> <li>odified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>Not available</li> <li>Segregation Group</li> </ul>	
References	: Not available.		
Internal code	: 270-109		
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#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, 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.