

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

073070513

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

073070463 073070471 073070489 073070497 073070562



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product And Company Identification

Product Name: CaviWipes1™

Manufacturer: METREX® RESEARCH
28210 Wick Rd
Romulus, MI 48174
U.S.A.

Information Phone Number: 1-800-841-1428 (Customer Service)

Chemical Emergency Phone Number (Chemical Spills, Leaks, Fire, Exposure or Accident only):
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (in the US) 1-703-527-3887 (Outside the US)

MSDS Date Of Preparation/Revision: 6/1/2012

Product Use: Hard surface cleaner and disinfectant wipe.

EPA Registration No: 46781-13

2. Hazards Identification

Hazy to clear liquid with an alcohol odor on a white towelette.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Liquid saturant is a flammable liquid and vapor. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. May cause mild skin irritation. Inhalation of concentrated vapors may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat and dizziness and drowsiness. Prolonged overexposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may affect liver, kidneys, blood, lymphatic system or central nervous system.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

The following composition refers to the liquid saturant

Component	CAS No.	Amount
Isopropanol	67-63-0	15%
Ethanol	64-17-5	7.5%
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (2-Butoxyethanol)	111-76-2	1-5%
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	7173-51-5	0.76%
Water	7732-18-5	70-80%

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air if effects occur and seek medical attention if effects persist.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush thoroughly with water. If skin irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.



Eye Contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: If liquid is swallowed, get medical advice by calling a Poison Control Center or hospital emergency room. If advice is not available, take victim and product container to the nearest emergency treatment center or hospital. Do not induce vomiting. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray or fog, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Liquid saturant is a flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable vapors may collect in confined areas if large amounts are used.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, chlorine and hydrogen chloride.

6: Accidental Release Measures

Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Use explosion-proof equipment if large amounts are released. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment (See Section 8). Collect spilled liquid material with an inert absorbent material and collect spilled wipes and place in appropriate, labeled container for disposal. Do not reuse towelette. Refer to Section 13 for disposal advice.

7. Handling and Storage

Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Liquid saturant is a flammable liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not reuse towelette.

Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from heat, oxidizers and all sources of ignition.



8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Chemical	Exposure Limit
Isopropanol	200 ppm TWA, 400 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 400 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
Ethanol	1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 1000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (2-Butoxyethanol)	20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 50 ppm skin TWA OSHA PEL
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	None Established

Ventilation: General ventilation should be adequate for normal use. For operations where the exposure limits may be exceeded, mechanical ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to minimize exposure.

Respiratory Protection: None under normal use conditions with adequate ventilation. For operations where the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridges or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Gloves: Impervious gloves such as butyl rubber or nitrile are recommended for operations which may result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Eye Protection: None required for normal use. If liquid splashing is possible, wear splash proof goggles to prevent eye contact.

Other Protective Equipment/Clothing: None required for normal use. Wear protective clothing if needed to avoid prolonged/repeated skin contact. Suitable washing and eye flushing facilities should be available in the work area. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before re-use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance And Odor: Hazy to clear liquid with an alcohol odor on a white towelette. The following data applies to the liquid saturant.

Boiling Point:	Not Determined	Specific Gravity:	0.964
Solubility in Water:	Complete	pH:	8.5 -12.49
Vapor Pressure:	19 kPa @ 20°C (ethanol)	Vapor Density:	5.87 (ethanol)
Percent Volatile:	>95%	Melting/Freezing Point:	Not Determined
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not Determined		
Flash Point:	34.4°C (93.4°F)	Flammable Limits:	LEL: 2.5% UEL: 19%



10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions To Avoid: Heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents, acids and strong alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition will produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, chlorine and hydrogen chloride.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Potential Health Effects:

The following applies to the liquid saturant. The towelette is not hazardous.

Acute Hazards:

Inhalation: May cause irritation of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may produce nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, narcosis and possible unconsciousness. Not acutely toxic in rats.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause mild irritation. No signs of toxicity or irritation were observed in a dermal toxicity study in rats. Slightly irritating in a primary irritation study with rabbits. Negative in a skin sensitization study with guinea pigs.

Eye Contact: May cause irritation with tearing, redness and pain. Moderate irritant in an eye irritation study with rabbits. Effects reversed in 10 days.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Not acutely toxic in rats.

Chronic Hazards: Prolonged overexposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may affect liver, kidneys, blood, lymphatic system or central nervous system. Prolonged or repeated exposure to ethanol may cause liver and kidney effects. Consumption of ethyl alcohol during pregnancy may cause mental retardation and other birth defects.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Due to its defatting properties, isopropyl alcohol may aggravate an existing skin condition. Ingestion of ethyl alcohol may aggravate an existing liver condition.

Carcinogen: None of the components is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA.

Acute Toxicity Values for CaviWipes1:

LD50 Oral Rat >5050 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal Rat >5000 mg/kg

LC50 inhalation LC50 rat >2.16 mg/L



12. Ecological Information

This product is classified as Acute and Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 3 based on the GHS criteria for aquatic toxicity. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity:

Ethanol: LC50 rainbow trout 13000 mg/L/96 hr; LC50 daphnia magna 9268-14221 mg/L/48 hr; EC50 Chlorella pyrenoidosa (Green algae; growth inhibition) 9310 mg/L/48 hr

Isopropanol: LC50 fathead minnows 11,130 mg/L/48 hr; LC50 brown shrimp 1400 mg/L/48 hr

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride: LC50 bluegill sunfish 0.32 mg/L/96 hr, EC50 daphnia magna 0.94 mg/L/48 hr.

Persistence and degradability: Ethanol, isopropanol and didecyldimethylammonium chloride are readily biodegradable in screening tests.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Ethanol and isopropanol have an estimated BCF of 3 suggesting that the potential for bioaccumulation is low. A BCF of 81 for didecyldimethylammonium chloride suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate.

Mobility in Soil: Ethanol and isopropanol are expected to have very high mobility in soil. If released to soil, didecyldimethylammonium chloride is expected to have no mobility based upon Koc values greater than 4.4×10^5 .

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Solution Disposal: Dilute with water. Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, discard in trash.

Towelette Disposal: Do not reuse towelette. Dispose of used towelette in trash. Do not flush wipes down toilet.

14. Transport Information

U.S. DOT Hazard Classification

Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated per alcohol exception (49CFR 173.150(e))

Technical Name: N/A

UN Number: N/A

Hazard Class/Packing Group: N/A

Labels Required: N/A

DOT MARINE POLLUTANTS: This product does not contain Marine Pollutants as defined in 49 CFR 171.8.

IMDG Code Shipping Classification

Proper Shipping Name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Isopropanol, ethanol)

UN Number: UN1987

Hazard Class: 3



Packing Group: III
Labels Required: Flammable Liquid (Class 3)
Placards Required: Class 3
Not classified as a marine pollutant

ICAO Air Transport Classification

Proper Shipping Name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Isopropanol, ethanol)
ID Number: UN1987
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Labels Required: Class 3

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA 311/312 Hazard Classification: Fire Hazard, Acute Health, Chronic Health

EPA SARA 313: This Product Contains the Following Chemicals Subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (Glycol Ether) 1-5%

Protection Of Stratospheric Ozone: This product is not known to contain or to have been manufactured with ozone depleting substances as defined in 40 CFR Part 82, Appendix A to Subpart A.

CERCLA SECTION 103: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements; however, many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the components of this material are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory or exempt.

16. Other Information

NFPA Rating: Fire: 3 Health: 2 Instability: 0

The information and recommendations set forth herein are taken from sources believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation, however, METREX® RESEARCH makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy or suitability of the recommendations, and assumes no liability to any use thereof.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Product And Company Identification

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: **CaviWipes1™**

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Use: Hard surface cleaner and disinfectant wipe.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Substance or Mixture

Manufacturer: METREX™ RESEARCH
28210 Wick Rd
Romulus, MI 48174
U.S.A.

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number (Chemical Spills, Leaks, Fire, Exposure or Accident only):

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (in the US) 1-703-527-3887 (Outside the US)

Information Phone Number: 1-800-841-1428 (Customer Service)

SDS Date of Preparation/Revision: 12/16/2014

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Flammable Liquid Category 3

Eye Irritation Category 2 (2A US)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Narcotic effects)

2.2 Label Elements

WARNING!



Hazard Phrases

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Phrases

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces – No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear eye protection.



P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

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 attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water spray or fog, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Section 3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

The following composition refers to the liquid saturant.

Component	CAS No.	Amount	
Isopropanol	67-63-0	15%	Flam Liq 2 (H226) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)
Ethanol	64-17-5	7.5%	Flam Liq 2 (H226) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (2-Butoxyethanol)	111-76-2	1-5%	Acute Tox 4 (H302), Acute Tox 3 (H311), Acute Tox. 3 (H331), Skin Irrit. 2 (H315), Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	7173-51-5	0.76%	Acute Tox 3 (H301), Skin Corr 1A (H314), Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)
Water	7732-18-5	70-80%	Not classified as hazardous

Section 4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air if effects occur and seek medical attention if effects persist.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush thoroughly with water. If skin irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: If liquid is swallowed, get medical advice by calling a Poison Control Center or hospital emergency room. If advice is not available, take victim and product container to the nearest emergency treatment center or hospital. Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.



4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes eye irritation. May cause mild skin irritation. Inhalation of concentrated vapors may dizziness and drowsiness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Immediate medical attention is generally not required.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media: Use water spray or fog, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture: Liquid saturant is a flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable vapors may collect in confined areas if large amounts are used.

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment.

6.2 Environmental Precautions: Avoid release to the environment

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up: Collect spilled liquid material with an inert absorbent material and collect spilled wipes and place in appropriate, labeled container for disposal. Do not reuse towelette.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Liquid saturant is a flammable liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and all other sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not reuse towelette.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from heat, oxidizers and all sources of ignition.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Hard surface cleaner and disinfectant wipe.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**8.1 Control Parameters:**

Chemical	Korean Exposure Limit
Isopropanol	200 ppm 8 hr Exposure Limit 400 ppm Short Term Exposure
Ethanol	1000 ppm 8 hr Exposure Limit
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (2-Butoxyethanol)	20 ppm 8 hr Exposure Limit
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	None Established
Water	None Established

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Recommended Monitoring Procedures: Collection on charcoal and analysis by gas chromatography.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: General ventilation should be adequate for normal use. For operations where the exposure limits may be exceeded, mechanical ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to minimize exposure.

Personal Protective Measures

Respiratory Protection: None under normal use conditions with adequate ventilation. For operations where the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, an approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration. Select in accordance with applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: None required for normal use. If liquid splashing is possible, wear splash proof goggles to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection: Impervious gloves such as butyl rubber or nitrile are recommended for operations which may result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Other protection: None required for normal use. Wear protective clothing if needed to avoid prolonged/repeated skin contact. Suitable washing and eye flushing facilities should be available in the work area. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before re-use.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**9.1 Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties:**

The following data applies to the liquid saturant.



Appearance	Hazy to clear liquid	Vapor Pressure	19 kPa @ 20°C (ethanol)
Odor	Alcohol	Vapor Density	5.87 (ethanol)
Odor Threshold	0.001 ppm (ethylene glycol monobutyl ether)	Relative Density /Specific Gravity	0.964
pH	11.0-12.49	Solubility in Water	Complete
Melting/Freezing Point	Not determined	Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined
Boiling Point	Not determined	Auto-ignition Temperature	Not determined
Flash Point	34.4°C (93.4°F)	Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Evaporation Rate	Not determined	Viscosity	Not determined
Flammability (solid/gas)	Not applicable	Explosive Properties	Vapors may explode if confined.
Flammable/ Explosive Limits	LEL: 2.5% UEL: 19%	Oxidizing Properties	None
Percent Volatile	>95%		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: Not reactive at ambient temperatures.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Not reactive.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids and strong reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition will produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, amines, chlorine and hydrogen chloride.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Potential Health Effects:

The following applies to the liquid saturant. The towelette is not hazardous.

Inhalation: May cause irritation of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations may produce nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, narcosis and possible unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause mild irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause irritation with tearing, redness and pain.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea.



Acute Toxicity Values:

Product LD50 Oral Rat >5050 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat >5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation LC50 rat >2.16 mg/L

Skin corrosion/irritation: Product: Slightly irritating in a primary irritation study with rabbits. No signs of toxicity or irritation were observed in a dermal toxicity study in rats.

Eye damage/ irritation: Product: Moderately irritating in an eye irritation study with rabbits. Effects reversed in 10 days.

Skin Sensitization: Product: Negative in a skin sensitization study with guinea pigs.

Respiratory Sensitization: No data available on the product or components. Not expected to cause respiratory sensitization.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Tested negative in the AMES test, in an in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration assay and in an in vivo mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test. Isopropanol: Tested negative in the AMES test, in an In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test and in an in vivo mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: The US National Toxicology Program (NTP) conducted a 2-year inhalation chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity study with ethylene glycol monobutyl ether in rats and mice. A significant increase in the incidence of liver hemangiosarcomas was seen in male mice and forestomach tumours in female mice. Based on the mode of action data available, there was no significant hazard for human carcinogenicity.

Developmental / Reproductive Toxicity: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: In a 14 week reproductive study, mice were orally administered 720, 1340 and 2050 mg/kg/day. Effects were seen on fertility only at doses which were severely toxic to the mother (1340 and 2050 mg/kg). A NOAEL -720 mg/kg. Ethanol: Consumption of ethyl alcohol during pregnancy may cause mental retardation and other birth defects. The NOAEL for developmental effects in animals is high, typically ≥ 6400 mg/kg, compared to maternally toxic effects at 3600 mg/kg. The potential for reproductive and developmental toxicity exists in humans from deliberate over-consumption of ethanol. Blood ethanol concentrations resulting from ethanol exposure by any other route are unlikely to produce reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): In an acute toxicity study with rat, the liquid saturant has been shown to cause respiratory irritation. Isopropanol: Inhalation of vapors may cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness and narcosis.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether: Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether was administered dermally to male and female rabbits at doses up to 150mg/kg/day for 90 days. The maximum dose tested was the maximum that could be tolerated. No clinical, haematological, clinical chemistry or pathological changes were observed that could be attributed to treatment. NOAEL 150 mg/kg. Isopropanol: In a 104 week inhalation study, rats were exposed to 500, 2500, 5000 ppm for 6hr/day. There no adverse exposure related effects seen at any dose. NOAEL of 5000 ppm. Ethanol: The lowest reported NOAEL in repeat dose studies is approximately 2400 mg/kg/day from a dietary study with rats. At higher doses, male rats showed minor changes to organ weights and haematology/biochemistry. Female rats showed minor biochemistry changes and increased length of oestrus cycle along with liver nodules. Adverse liver effects were observed at concentrations of 3600mg/kg and above.

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity:

Ethanol: LC50 rainbow trout 13000 mg/L/96 hr; LC50 daphnia magna 9268-14221 mg/L/48 hr; EC50 Chlorella pyrenoidosa (Green algae; growth inhibition) 9310 mg/L/48 hr
Isopropanol: LC50 fathead minnows 11,130 mg/L/48 hr; LC50 brown shrimp 1400 mg/L/48 hr
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride: LC50 bluegill sunfish 0.32 mg/L/96 hr, EC50 daphnia magna 0.94 mg/L/48 hr.

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Ethanol, isopropanol and didecyldimethylammonium chloride are readily biodegradable in screening tests.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: Ethanol and isopropanol have an estimated BCF of 3 suggesting that the potential for bioaccumulation is low. A BCF of 81 for didecyldimethylammonium chloride suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate.

12.4 Mobility in Soil: Ethanol and isopropanol are expected to have very high mobility in soil. If released to soil, didecyldimethylammonium chloride is expected to have no mobility based upon Koc values greater than 4.4X10+5.

12.5 Results of PVT and vPvB assessment: None required.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: None known.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods:

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Solution Disposal: Dilute with water. Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, discard in trash.

Towelette Disposal: Do not reuse towelette. Dispose of used towelette in trash. Do not flush wipes down toilet.

Section 14. Transport Information

	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Hazard Class(s)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards
US DOT	None	Not Regulated per alcohol exception (49CFR 173.150(e))	None	None	None
EU ADR/RID	UN1987	Alcohols, n.o.s. (Isopropanol, ethanol)	3	III	None
IMDG	UN1987	Alcohols, n.o.s. (Isopropanol, ethanol)	3	III	None
IATA/ICAO	UN1987	Alcohols, n.o.s. (Isopropanol, ethanol)	3	III	None



14.6 Special Precautions for User: None identified

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex III MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: None known.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

US Regulations

EPA SARA 311/312 Hazard Classification: Fire Hazard, Acute Health, Chronic Health

EPA SARA 313: This Product Contains the Following Chemicals Subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (Glycol Ether) 1-5%

Protection Of Stratospheric Ozone: This product is not known to contain or to have been manufactured with ozone depleting substances as defined in 40 CFR Part 82, Appendix A to Subpart A.

CERCLA SECTION 103: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements; however, many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

US EPA Registered Pesticide: This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

WARNING!

Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation.
Keep out of reach of children.

Korean Regulations:

Industrial Safety and Health Act: Ethanol, isopropanol and ethylene glycol monobutyl ether are regulated under the Korean Industrial Safety and Health Act.

Toxic Chemical Control Act: None of the components are regulated or are below the threshold for reporting under the Toxic Chemical Control Act.

Dangerous Material Safety Control Act: Ethanol and isopropanol are regulated under the Dangerous Material Safety Control Act as Class 4 Alcohols. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is regulated under the Dangerous Material Safety Control Act as a Class 4 No. 2 Petroleum.

Wastes Management Act: Not sold as a designated waste.

California Prop 65: This product may contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.



International Inventories

US EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory or exempt.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the components in this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or exempt.

European Union: All the components in this product are listed on the EINECS inventory or exempt.

Australia: All of the components in this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or exempt.

China: All of the components in this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) or exempt.

Japan: All of the components in this product are listed on the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) inventory or exempt.

Korea: All of the components in this product are listed on the Korean Existing Chemicals List (KECL) or exempt.

New Zealand: All of the components in this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) or exempt.

Philippines: All of the components of this product are listed on the Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) or exempt.

Taiwan: All of the components of this product are listed on the National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI) in Taiwan or exempt.

Section 16. Other Information

NFPA Rating: Fire: 3 Health: 2 Instability: 0

GHS Classification for Reference (See Sections 2 and 3):

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable Liquid Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye Irritation Category 2
Skin Corr 1A Skin Corrosion Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Irritation Category 2
Acute Tox 3 Acute Toxicity Category 3
Acute Tox 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4
STOT SE 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3
Aquatic Acute 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 1

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301 Toxic if swallowed
H302 Harmful if swallowed
H311 Toxic in contact with skin



CaviWipes1™
Date Prepared: 12/16/2014

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Effective Date: 12/16/2014

Supersedes Date: 6/1/2012

Revision Summary: New GHS Formatted SDS

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