

## **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

**This SDS packet was issued with item:**

073070562

**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 073070513



## 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  $4.4 \times 10^5$ .

## 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.

**1. Identification**

**Product name:** CaviWipes 1™

**Recommended use:** Hard surface cleaner and disinfectant, Read and understand the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**Restrictions on use:** None known

**Manufacturer:** METREX® RESEARCH  
28210 Wick Road  
Romulus, MI., 48174-U.S.A.  
T 1-800-841-1428 (Customer Service)  
[safety@kavokerr.com](mailto:safety@kavokerr.com)

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

**Issue date:** 11/22/2021

**2. Hazard(s) identification**

**Classification:**

Physical hazards	Health hazards	Environmental hazards
Flammable liquids Category 3	Eye irritation Category 2A	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3

**GHS US labeling:**

Warning!



Hazard statements (GHS US)	Precautionary statements (GHS US)
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H402 - Harmful to aquatic life	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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 hands thoroughly after handling. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.



P280 - Wear eye protection.  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
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 Water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

### 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No.	Amount (%)
Propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol	67-63-0	15
Ethanol	64-17-5	7.5
2-Butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	111-76-2	1 – 5
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	7173-51-5	0.76

\*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation:** Move the affected person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin:** Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

**Eyes:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

**Symptoms/effects:** May cause moderate irritation to the eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation.

**Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary:** Not required.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None.

**Fire hazard:** Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. On combustion releases: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Nitrogen oxides. Amines. chlorine oxides.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:** In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Remove ignition sources. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing. Ventilate area.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Use non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13).

## 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Avoid breathing mist, vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Refer to product label for additional information on use and handling. Follow all SDS precautions in Section 13 when handling empty containers.

**Storage conditions:** Store at room temperature. Store in dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure guidelines:	
Propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA PEL; 400 ppm TWA OSHA PEL; 200 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV; 400 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV;
2-Butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA PEL; 50 ppm TWA OSHA PEL; 20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV;
Ethanol	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA PEL; 1000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL; 1000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV;
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	None established.

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below the occupational exposure limits.

**Environmental exposure controls:** Avoid release to the environment.

### Personal protective equipment:

**Hand protection:** In case of repeated or prolonged contact wear gloves

**Eye protection:** Wear safety goggles or other eye protection to prevent eye contact.

**Skin and body protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing

**Respiratory protection:** No respiratory protection needed under normal use conditions. In operations where exposure limits are exceeded or exposure levels are excessive, an approved respirator should be used. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance:** Hazy to clear. Liquid.

**Physical state** : Liquid

**Color** : Hazy to clear

<b>Odor</b>	: Alcohol	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)</b>	: No data available
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: 0.001 ppm Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (EGBE)	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable
<b>pH</b>	: 8.5 – 12.49	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: No data available
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not applicable	<b>Viscosity, kinematic</b>	: No data available
<b>Freezing point</b>	: Not applicable	<b>Viscosity, dynamic</b>	: No data available
<b>Boiling point</b>	: No data available	<b>Explosion limits</b>	: Lower explosive limit (LEL): 2 vol % (Isopropanol) Upper explosive limit (UEL): 19 vol % (Ethanol)
<b>Flash point</b>	: 34.4 °C (93.92 °F)	<b>Explosive properties</b>	: No data available
<b>Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)</b>	: No data available	<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	: No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not applicable.		
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 19 kPa 20°C (Ethanol)		
<b>Relative vapor density at 20 °C</b>	: 5.87 (Ethanol)		
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.964		
<b>Solubility</b>	: Soluble in water.		

VOC content : 20 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity:** The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

**Conditions to avoid:** Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, bases.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

**Inhalation:** At high concentrations, the vapors can be irritating to the respiratory system. High concentration of vapors may induce: headache, nausea, dizziness.

**Skin:** Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Eyes:** May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation, tearing, redness or swelling.

**Ingestion:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Chronic symptoms:** Prolonged overexposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may affect liver, kidneys, blood, lymphatic system or central nervous system.

<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Not classified
Propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol:	IARC 3 - Not classifiable;
2-Butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve:	IARC 3 - Not classifiable;

Ethanol:	This component is not listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA or the EU CLP.
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride:	This component is not listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA or the EU CLP.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity:</b>	Not classified
<b>Reproductive toxicity:</b>	Not classified
Propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol:	Not classified
<b>Numerical measures of toxicity:</b>	Oral rat LD50- > 5000 mg/kg; Dermal rat LD50- > 5050 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50->2.6 mg/L/4hr

**The following are the toxicity values for the components:**

Propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol:	Oral rat LD50- 5840 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50- 16.4 ml/kg; Inhalation rat LC50- 1666.66 ppm/1h
2-Butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve:	Oral rat LD50- 1746 mg/kg; Dermal rat LD50- > 2000 mg/kg;
Ethanol:	Oral rat LD50- 15010 mg/kg body weight;
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride:	Oral rat LD50- 238 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50- ≈ 3342 mg/kg;

**Skin corrosion/irritation** This product was tested and based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

pH: 8.5 – 12.49

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes eye irritation. On basis of test data

pH: 8.5 – 12.49

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** No sensitizing reaction was observed for guinea pigs. This product was tested and based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT-single exposure** Not classified

**STOT-repeated exposure** Not classified

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecology - general:** Harmful to aquatic life.

### CaviWipes 1™

LC50 - Fish [1]	32.1 mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow)
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**Ecotoxicity:**

Propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol 10000 mg/L Fish LC50; 10000 mg/L Daphnia EC50

2-Butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve 1474 mg/L Fish LC50; 1800 mg/L Daphnia EC50

Ethanol 14.2 g/L Fish LC50; 100 mg/L Daphnia EC50

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride 0.97 mg/L Fish LC50; 0.057 mg/L Daphnia EC50

**Persistence and degradability:** No data available

Propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol: Readily biodegradable.

Ethanol: Readily biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No data available  
Propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol,  
isopropanol: BCF Fish - 3; Log KOW0.05  
**Mobility in soil:** No data available

**Other adverse effects:**  
No data available

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Regional legislation (waste):** Solution Disposal: Discharge residual and unused solutions in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations. For used solution, the waste solution must be characterized by the generator and disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and 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 accordance with hospital policy.

### 14. Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

Not regulated for transport

#### Transport by sea

**Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)** : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol ; Ethanol)  
**UN-No. (IMDG)** : 1987  
**Class (IMDG)** : 3  
**Packing group (IMDG)** : III

#### Air transport

**Proper Shipping Name (IATA)** : Alcohols, n.o.s. (Propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol ; Ethanol)  
**UN-No. (IATA)** : 1987  
**Class (IATA)** : 3  
**Packing group (IATA)** : III

### 15. Regulatory information

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.

#### FIFRA Labeling:

**Keep Out Of Reach of Children**  
**WARNING**  
**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**WARNING** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear [appropriate protective eyewear such as] goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. 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.

**Physical or Chemical Hazards:** Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting:** Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

2-Butoxyethanol, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, butyl cellosolve	111-76-2	1 – 5%
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**CERCLA Section 103:**

This product is not subject to reporting under CERCLA. However, many states have more stringent reporting requirements. Report all spills in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

**SARA 302:**

Not applicable

**SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes:** Refer to Section 2 for OSHA Hazard Classification.

**TSCA:** All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

**16. Other information**

Revision date : 11/22/2021

**NOTICE**

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.