SAFETY DATA SHEET



Texwipe® Sterile 70% Denatured Ethanol (16 Oz, 32 Oz, 128 Oz)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Texwipe[®] Sterile 70% Denatured Ethanol (16 Oz, 32 Oz, 128 Oz)

: TX3267, TX3265, TX3291 **Product code**

Product type : Liquid.

Identified uses

For use in various cleaning applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Texwipe

> 1210 South Park Drive Kernersville, NC 27284

Tel: 1-(336) 996-7046 (Toll Free: 1-(800) 839-9473)

Fax: 1-(336) 996-6563 Web: www.texwipe.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

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 **GHS label elements**

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

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear 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, lighting and all material-handling equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated Response

clothing. Rinse skin with water or 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 attention.

KMK Regulatory Services



Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage : P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethanol	60 - 80	64-17-5
Isopropyl Alcohol	1 - 5	67-63-0

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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 first aid measures

Eye contact

: 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.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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 medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Highly 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.

 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.

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.





Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 nonemergency 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

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

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated 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 United States Occupational exposure limits





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl Alcohol	TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethanol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.
Isopropyl Alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or 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.





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

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.

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.

Skin protection

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.

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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : 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.

Respiratory protection : 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >80°C (>176°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 21°C (69.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.Solubility: Not available.





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

: Not available.

: Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431)

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.

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.

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. **Incompatible 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	-
Isopropyl Alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.06666667	-
				minutes 100 mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µl	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
Isopropyl Alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification





Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl Alcohol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Isopropyl Alcohol	Category 3	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

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 physical, 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 effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

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.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	126402.4 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol Isopropyl Alcohol	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 Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water Acute EC50 10100 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 1400000 µg/L Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Alburnus alburnus Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 12 weeks 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.05		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,





Section 13. Disposal considerations

drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1987	UN1987	UN1987	UN1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Isopropyl Alcohol)			
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG : 127

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed (Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A





Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Ethanol	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Isopropyl Alcohol	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects)
	- Category 3

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Ethanol; Isopropyl Alcohol

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Ethanol; Isopropyl Alcohol Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Ethanol; Isopropyl Alcohol

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Ethanol; Isopropyl Alcohol

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

NDSL)

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
1	On basis of test data Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 04/08/2024 Date of previous issue : 09/15/2018

Version : 2, Reviewed. No Changes
Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.

