

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** :  
**Product code** : Not available.  
**Other means of identification** :  
  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

<b>Identified uses</b>
Wiping and cleaning various surfaces and components. For professional use only.

**Supplier's details** :

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** :

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Hazard pictograms** :   

**Signal word** : Danger



## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H371 - May cause damage to organs.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: P280 - 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 or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P260 - Do not breathe vapour. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
<b>Response</b>	: P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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 or attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
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<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CAS number</b>
Ethanol	70	64-17-5
Methanol	≥3 - <5	67-56-1

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.

<b>Chemical formula</b>	: Not applicable.
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## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: 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. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,



## Section 4. First aid measures

belt or waistband.

<b>Skin contact</b>	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. 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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	: 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. Firefighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	: Do not use water jet.



## Section 5. Firefighting measures

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	: 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.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	: 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

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	: 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	: If specialised 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".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Small spill</b>	: 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.
<b>Large spill</b>	: Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Protective measures</b>	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
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## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled 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	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 1000 ppm 8 hours. PEL (long term): 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Methanol	<b>Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).</b> PEL (long term): 200 ppm 8 hours. PEL (long term): 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. PEL (short term): 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 250 ppm 15 minutes.

### 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, vapour 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 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.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Eye/face protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Body protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	: 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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Solid containing liquid (prewetted wiper)]

**Colour** : White substrate with colourless liquid.

**Odour** : Rubbing alcohol.

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 78.8°C (173.8°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 17°C (62.6°F)  
Open cup: 20°C (68°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.

**Vapour pressure** : 6 kPa (45 mm Hg)

**Relative vapour density** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials and acids. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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 Vapour LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 7 g/kg	4 hours -
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rabbit Rat	145000 ppm 64000 ppm 15800 mg/kg 5600 mg/kg	1 hours 4 hours - -

#### Irritation/Corrosion



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Sensitisation

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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methanol	Category 1	-	-

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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 as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**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 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.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Ethanol	3333.3	10000	N/A	100	N/A
Methanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
	100	300	64000	3	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg/L Marine water Acute EC50 1074 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days



## Section 12. Ecological information

Methanol	Chronic NOEC 0.375 $\mu$ l/L Fresh water Acute LC50 2500000 $\mu$ g/L Marine water Acute LC50 3289 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 290 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Danio rerio - Egg	12 weeks 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
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### Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Methanol	-0.77	<10	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA	ADR/RID	ADN
UN number	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175
UN proper shipping name	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol, Methanol)				
Transport hazard class(es)	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

**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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.



## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	:	2022/02/28
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	:	Not applicable.
<b>Version</b>	:	1
<b>Internal code</b>	:	120-006
<b>Prepared by</b>	:	KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	:	<p>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  IATA = International Air Transport Association  IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  N/A = Not available  SGG = Segregation Group  UN = United Nations</p>

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 2	Calculation method

### 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.

