

Version number: 1.4 Date: 31 May 2021 Supersedes: 19 July 2011

Reviewed: 12.07.2023

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 70% Isopropyl Alcohol Wipe

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is compiled in accordance REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as retained and amended in UK law.

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 **Product identifier**

70% Isopropyl Alcohol Wipe

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

Surface disinfection

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GV Health Ltd.

Hall House, 2 Arlington Court, Whittle Way, Arlington Business Park, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom

T: 01920 463 098 support@gvhealth.com www.gvhealth.com

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

UK: Contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service).

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards Identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification in accordance with the Classification Labelling and Packaging Regulation EC (no) 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with the Classification Labelling and Packaging Regulation EC (no) 1272/2008





H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

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H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for
	breathing
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.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

In confined spaces, vapours may build up to form flammable vapour/air mixtures.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition**

#### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable - product is a mixture

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Isoropanol impregnated onto a paper tissue

Name	CAS or EC No.	Concentration	Classification
	CAS 67-63-0	70%	
Propan-2-ol (Isopropanol)	EC 200-661-7		Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336
	Reg. No. 01-2119457558-25- 0000		

See section 16 for full description of H statements.

#### **SECTION 4: First Aid Measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

EYE CONTACT: Wash thoroughly with water for several minutes and obtain medical attention if signs of

discomfort

INHALATION: Remove from exposure. If breathing becomes difficult call a doctor.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash off with soap and water.

INGESTION: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

EYE CONTACT: If liquid from the wipe gets into the eye it may cause redness, stinging, watering of the

eye.

INHALATION: Symptoms unlikely from use of small numbers of wipes, but inhalation of large amounts

may cause headaches, dizziness, unconsciousness.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged skin contact may cause drying of the skin.

INGESTION: Ingestion of the liquid may cause irritation to the mouth and throat, and symptoms

similar to inhalation.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatments needed

Symptomatic treatment as required

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry powder and carbon dioxide extinguishers are suitable.

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### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No special hazards.

## 5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Fire fighters should wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus as appropriate.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**

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

Exclude unnecessary personnel. Open doors and windows to ensure good ventilation. Eliminate ignition sources.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into sewers and watercourses.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clearing up

Collect wipes and place in a sealable container for disposal.

#### 6.4 References to other sections

See section 8 and 13 for further advice.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and Storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin. Keep away from sources of ignition.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in its original labelled container in a cool, well ventilated area, away from heat, sparks and other sources of ignition.. Keep out of reach of children and animals.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses(s)

No special precautions.

### **SECTION 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Substance	8 hour exposure limit	15 minute exposure limit	Source, Type
Isopropanol	400 ppm (999 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	500 ppm (1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	EH40 2011

#### **DNELS**

DNELS					
	Worker	General Population			
	Chronic effects	Chronic effects			
Human oral		26 mg/kg			
Human dermal	888 mg/kg/day	319 mg/kg			
Human inhalation	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	89 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

#### **PNECS**

PNEC aqua (freshwater):	140.9 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water):	140.9 mg/l
PNEC sediment):	552 mg/kg
PNEC soil:	28 mg/kg

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#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Engineering controls**

Normal room ventilation is expected to be adequate. If large numbers of wipes are being used in an enclosed space then additional local exhaust ventilation may be required.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Not normally required

#### **Hand Protection**

If large numbers of wipes or prolonged contact is expected, then suitable gloves may be required. Butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, Viton (fluoroelastomer) may be suitable, but glove manufacturers recommendations should always be checked.

#### Eye protection

If large numbers of wipes are being used, then safety glasses or goggles may be appropriate.

#### Skin protection

If large numbers of wipes or prolonged contact is expected, then suitable protective clothing should be worn. Remove protective clothing when contaminated and wash before reuse.

#### **Environmental Exposure Controls**

Not normally required.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Clear liquid absorbed onto towelling

Odour: Alcoholic odour

Odour threshold: Approximately 22 ppm (propan-2-ol)

pH: Approximately neutral Melting point: Approximately neutral -89°C (propan-2-ol)

Boiling point:82°C at 1013 hPa (propan-2-ol)Flashpoint:Approx. 18°C (70% propan-2-ol)Evaporation rate:1.7 (n-Butyl Acetate=1) (propan-2-ol)

Flammability: Flammable

**Upper/lower flammability limits**: 2-12% (propan-2-ol)

Vapour pressure:42 hPa at 20°C (propan-2-ol)Vapour density:2.07 (Air=1) (propan-2-ol)

Relative density: 0.7855 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20°C (propan-2-ol)

Solubility in water: Completely miscible

Solubility in other solvents: Miscible with diethyl ether and ethanol

Partition coefficient (log Kow): 0.05 at 25°C (propan-2-ol)
Autoignition temperature: > 399°C (propan-2-ol)

**Decomposition temperature:** No decomposition when used under normal conditions

Viscosity:2.5 mPas at 20°C (propan-2-ol)Explosive properties:Not classified as explosiveOxidising properties:Not classified as oxidising

#### 9.2 Other information

None

## **SECTION 10:** Stability and Reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Not considered to be reactive.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

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#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None expected.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to high and freezing temperatures.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidisers.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

This product has not been tested. Judgements on the expected toxicity of this product have been made based upon consideration of its major components.

(a) acute toxicity Not expected to present an acute toxicity hazard

LD50 (oral, rat) >2000 mg/kg (propan-2-ol) LD50 (dermal, rabbit) >2000 mg/kg (propan-2-ol)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation Not expected to irritating to skin. Prolonged and frequent exposure

may dry the skin.

Rabbit, dermal: not irritating (propan-2-ol)

(c) serious eye damage/irritation If liquid from the wipe gets into the eye it may cause irritation

Rabbit, eye: irritating (propan-2-ol)

(d) respiratory/skin sensitisation Not expected to be sensitising

Guinea pig, Buehler test: Not sensitising (propan-2-ol)

(e) germ cell mutagenicity

Not expected to be mutagenic

Ames test, Salmonella typhimurium (with and without metabolic

activation: not mutagenic (propan-2-ol) Not expected to be carcinogenic

Rat (inhalation, 2 years): NOEL 5000 ppm

(g) reproductive toxicity

Not expected to be reprotoxic. Animal studies for propan-2-ol gave

no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not

toxic to the parent animals

(h) STOT-single exposure Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

(i) STOT-repeated exposure NOAEL 5000 ppm propan-2-ol

(j) aspiration hazard Not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

(f) carcinogenicity

Not expected to be toxic to the environment

Toxicity to fish: LC50: > 100 mg/l, 48 h, Leuciscus idus melanotus, static

Toxicity to invertabrates: EC50: > 100 mg/l, 48 h, Daphnia magna, static

Toxicity to algae : EC50: > 100 mg/l, 72 h, Scenedesmus subspicatus, static

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Propan-2-ol is readily biodegradable. The tissue component is expected to biodegrade in the environment.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Propan-2-ol is readily metabolised and is not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Propan-2-ol will quickly evaporate and is expected to partition into the air compartment.

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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Propan-2-ol is not considered to be PBT or vpvB.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

None known

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Wastes should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations

Unused product may be disposed of by incineration.

For used product, consideration should be given to any contaminants before deciding on the disposal method.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

This product contains does not need to be transported as dangerous goods, in accordance with UN 3175 Special Provision 216 (ADR/RID/IMDG) and Special Provision A46 (IATA).

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture All components are listed as existing substances in Europe

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for this product. A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the main component, propan-2-ol.

#### **SECTION 16: Other Information**

#### **Revision information:**

SDS reviewed - no significant changes

#### List of Abbreviations used in this SDS:

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008

DSD Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC DPD Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC

EC European Community/Commission
PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006

vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

## References:

CLP Regulation 1272/2008

ECHA Chem database of registered substances

Suppliers SDS

#### Method used for classification of mixtures:

Ingredient based approaches

#### H Statements used in Section 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### Training requirements for workers

No special training requirements.

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#### Additional information:

The classification of the substance/mixture in regard of health hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

The classification of the substance/mixture in regard of environmental hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

#### Disclaimer:

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself/herself as to the suitability of such information for his/her own particular use.

**End of Safety Data Sheet** 

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