



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Product And Company Identification

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: CaviWipes1™

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

Product Use: Hard surface cleaner and disinfectant wipe.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Substance or Mixture

Manufacturer: METREX™ RESEARCH

28210 Wick Rd Romulus, MI 48174

U.S.A.

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

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

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

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

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Flammable Liquid Category 3 Eye Irritation Category 2 (2A US) Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Narcotic effects)

2.2 Label Elements

WARNING!





Hazard Phrases

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Phrases

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 Wear eye protection.



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

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists get medical attention.

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

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

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

Section 3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

The following composition refers to the liquid saturant.

| Component | CAS No. | Amount | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | 67-63-0 15% Flam Liq 2 (H2 | |
| | | | Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) |
| | | | STOT SE 3 (H336) |
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | 7.5% | Flam Liq 2 (H226) |
| | | | Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) |
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl | 111-76-2 | 1-5% | Acute Tox 4 (H302), |
| Ether (2-Butoxyethanol) | | | Acute Tox 3 (H311), |
| | | | Acute Tox. 3 (H331), |
| | | | Skin Irrit. 2 (H315), |
| | | | Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) |
| Didecyldimethylammonium | 7173-51-5 | 0.76% | Acute Tox 3 (H301), |
| chloride | | | Skin Corr 1A (H314), |
| | | | Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) |
| | | | Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 70-80% | Not classified as hazardous |

Section 4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

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

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

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

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



- **4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Causes eye irritation. May cause mild skin irritation. Inhalation of concentrated vapors may dizziness and drowsiness.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** Immediate medical attention is generally not required.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

- **5.1 Extinguishing Media**: Use water spray or fog, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.
- **5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture**: Liquid saturant is a flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable vapors may collect in confined areas if large amounts are used.
- **5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters:** Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires in areas where chemicals are used or stored.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

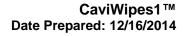
- **6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:** Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment.
- **6.2 Environmental Precautions:** Avoid release to the environment
- **6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:** Collect spilled liquid material with an inert absorbent material and collect spilled wipes and place in appropriate, labeled container for disposal. Do not reuse towelette.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

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

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

- **7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:** Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from heat, oxidizers and all sources of ignition.
- 7.3 **Specific end use(s):** Hard surface cleaner and disinfectant wipe.





Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters:

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

8.2 Exposure Controls:

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

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

Personal Protective Measurers

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

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

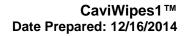
Skin Protection: Impervious gloves such as butyl rubber or nitrile are recommended for operations which may result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

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

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties:

The following data applies to the liquid saturant.





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

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

- **10.1 Reactivity:** Not reactive at ambient temperatures.
- 10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable
- 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Not reactive.
- **10.4 Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids and strong reducing agents.
- **10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition will produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, amines, chlorine and hydrogen chloride.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Potential Health Effects:

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

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

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

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

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



Acute Toxicity Values:

Product LD50 Oral Rat >5050 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal Rat >5000 mg/kg

LC50 inhalation LC50 rat >2.16 mg/L

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

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

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

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

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

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

Developmental / Reproductive Toxicity: Ethylene glycol monobuty ether: In a14 week reproductive study, mice were orally administered 720, 1340 and 2050 mg/kg/day. Effects were seen on fertility only at doses which were severely toxic to the mother (1340 and 2050 mg/kg). A NOAEL -720 mg/kg. Ethanol: Consumption of ethyl alcohol during pregnancy may cause mental retardation and other birth defects. The NOAEL for developmental effects in animals is high, typically ≥6400mg/kg, compared to maternally toxic effects at 3600 mg/kg. The potential for reproductive and developmental toxicity exists in humans from deliberate over-consumption of ethanol. Blood ethanol concentrations resulting from ethanol exposure by any other route are unlikely to produce reproductive or developmental effects.

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

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



Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity:

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

Isopropanol: LC50 fathead minnows 11,130 mg/L/48 hr; LC50 brown shrimp 1400 mg/L/48 hr Didecyldimethylammonium chloride: LC50 bluegill sunfish 0.32 mg/L/96 hr, EC50 daphnia magna 0.94 mg/L/48 hr.

- **12.2 Persistence and degradability:** Ethanol, isopropanol and didecyldimethylammonium chloride are readily biodegradable in screening tests.
- **12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential:** Ethanol and isopropanol have an estimated BCF of 3 suggesting that the potential for bioaccumulation is low. A BCF of 81 for didecyldimethylammonium chloride suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate.
- **12.4 Mobility in Soil:** Ethanol and isopropanol are expected to have very high mobility in soil. If released to soil, didecyldimethylammonium chloride is expected to have no mobility based upon Koc values greater than 4.4X10+5.
- 12.5 Results of PVT and vPvB assessment: None required.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: None known.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods:

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

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

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

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

Section 14. Transport Information

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



14.6 Special Precautions for User: None identified

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

Section 15. Regulatory Information

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

US Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

WARNING!

Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation.

Keep out of reach of children.

Korean Regulations:

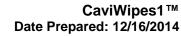
Industrial Safety and Health Act: Ethanol, ispropanol and ethylene glycol monobutyl ether are regulated under the Korean Industrial Safety and Health Act.

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

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

Wastes Management Act: Not sold as a designated waste.

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





International Inventories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 16. Other Information

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

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

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable Liquid Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye Irritation Category 2

Skin Corr 1A Skin Corrosion Category 1A

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Irritation Category 2

Acute Tox 3 Acute Toxicity Category 3

Acute Tox 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4

STOT SE 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3

Aquatic Acute 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 1

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin



H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Effective Date: 12/16/2014

Supersedes Date: 6/1/2012

Revision Summary: New GHS Formatted SDS

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