SAFETY DATA SHEET



Texwipe[®] Pre-sat wipers 99% - 100% IPA

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Texwipe [®] Pre-sat wipers 99% - 100% IPA
Product code	: TX1012P, TX1082, TX10862, TX10869, TX8347, TX8351, TX8410, TX8689
Product type	: Pre-wetted wipers.
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. Hazar	ds 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	: FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H228 - Flammable solid. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	<u>2</u>
Prevention Response	 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. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing dust. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable
	for breathing. 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.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage	: P405 - Store locked up.
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
Isopropyl Alcohol	99 - 100	67-63-0

Final product is comprised of solid cloth media that is saturated with the above components. Fill volume is controlled to ensure that no free liquid is present in the final product packaging.

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 necessa	iry 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center 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, 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 necessary, call a poison center 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



Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/symp	u <u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate me	lical 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable solid.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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 non-emergency 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

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: 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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 only non-sparking tools. 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. Store locked up. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl Alcohol	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.

<u>Canada</u>

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl Alcohol	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: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

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.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	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.
 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. 		:	
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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.	Hygiene measures	:	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
Skin protection	Eye/face protection	:	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
	Skin protection		



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Pre-wetted wipers.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Alcohol-like. [Strong]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 82°C (179.6°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F) [Tagliabue.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.89
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.





Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: The product is stable.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and alkalis.
: 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
Isopropyl Alcohol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	12800 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

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.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	ical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Delayed and immediate effect	s and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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 effe	<u>2ts</u>
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.
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	5050.5 mg/kg			





Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result		Species	Exposure
	propyl Alcohol Acute EC50 10100 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 1400000 µg/L Marine water Acute LC50 4200 mg/L Fresh water		48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175
UN proper shipping name	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl Alcohol)			
Transport hazard class(es)	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Packing group	111	111	111	111
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.





AERG : 133

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information		
DOT Classification	:	Remarks Limited quantity
TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.20-2.22 (Class 4). Remarks Limited quantity
IMDG	:	Remarks Limited quantity
ΙΑΤΑ	÷	Remarks Limited quantity
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	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined		
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.		
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed		
SARA 302/304			
Composition/information	on ingredients		
No products were found.			
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.		
<u>SARA 311/312</u>			
Classification	 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 		

Composition/information on ingredients

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

<u>SARA 313</u>

There is no data available	e.
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State regulations



Section 15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: Isopropyl Alcohol
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Isopropyl Alcohol
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Isopropyl Alcohol
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	
No products were found.	
<u>Canada</u>	
<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	: The following components are listed: Isopropyl Alcohol
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2	
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	Calculation method

HISTORY	
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 07/15/2018
Date of previous issue	: Not applicable
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

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