

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 70% Alcohol Surface Disinfectant
SDS No.: L-90
Product Code: 53-K 103(500mL), 53-K 104(946mL), 53-K 105(3.78L), 53-K 107(20L), 53-K 108(200L), 53-K 109 (1000L), 53-K 113(500mL), 53-K 114 (946mL), 53-K 115(3.78L), 53-K 117(20L), 53-K 118(200L), 53-K 119(1000L)
Revision Date: Nov 17, 2020 **Date Printed:** Mar 31, 2021
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Canada - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
Address: 5977 Trans Canada Highway West Pointe-Claire, QC, CA, H9R 1C1
Emergency Phone: INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.
Information Phone Number: www.walter.com
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Surface Disinfectant

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

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

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) (Physical & Health)

No data available

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 0000064-17-5 | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 60.00% - 80.00% |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 1.00% - 5.00% |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, redness.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include stomach pains.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may include carbon oxides.

Fire will produce irritating gases.

Most vapors are heavier than air.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks)

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Many liquids are lighter than water.

Containers may explode in fire.

May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out.

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Empty containers retain

residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield. No special protective equipment required under normal use.

Skin Protection

No special protective equipment required under normal use.

Respiratory Protection

No special protective equipment required under normal use.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

None.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Avoid contact with eyes.
Wash hands immediately after handling the product.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH Carcinogen | ACGIH TLV Basis | ACGIH Notations | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | | | | 1000 | A3 | URT irr | A3 | 1900 |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | | 20 | | | A3 | Eye & URT irr | A3; BEI | 240 |

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Skin designation | CAN_ONtmg | CAN_ONtppm |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------|
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | 1000 | | | | 1 | | | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 50 | | | | 1 | 1 | | |

| Chemical Name | CAN_ONsmg | CAN_ONsppm | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH TWA (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| ETHYL ALCOHOL | | | | 1900 | 1000 | | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | | | | 24 | 5 | | |

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Density | 0.85500 g/l |
| Specific Gravity | N/A |
| % VOC | 75 % |

Density VOC

5.35000 lb/gal

| | |
|---|--|
| Appearance | Transparent Liquid |
| Odor Threshold | N/A |
| Odour | Alcohol |
| pH | 6.7 |
| Water Solubility | Soluble in water |
| Flammability | Flash point at or above 73°F/23°C and less than 100°F/38°C |
| Flash Point Symbol | N/A |
| Flash Point | N/A |
| Viscosity | N/A |
| Lower Explosion Level | N/A |
| Upper Explosion Level | N/A |
| Vapor Density | N/A |
| Freezing Point | N/A |
| Melting Point | N/A |
| Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Point Range | N/A |
| Auto Ignition Temp | N/A |
| Evaporation Rate | > Butyl Acetate |
| Coefficient Water/Oil | N/A |
| Vapor Pressure | 32.2679 mmHg |
| Decomposition Pt | N/A |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

High concentration may damage the fetus.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the skin.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, redness.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the skin.

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor or by ingestion.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor

(central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m³ (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

S gairdneri: 13.0g/l (96hr LC50) Nauplii : 858 g/l (48hr EC50) Ceriodaphnia dubia : 9.6mg/l (10 day NOEC) Freshwater Fish 250mg/l (NOEC) Reference: REACH registration Dossier.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),

Persistence and Degradability

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

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. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with

national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) Transport Information

| | IATA Information | IMDG Information | U.S. DOT Information | Canada TDG Information |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| UN number: | UN1170 | UN1170 | UN1170 | UN1170 |
| Proper shipping name: | Ethanol | Ethanol | Ethanol | Ethanol |
| Hazard class: | | | | 3 |
| Hazard class: | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Packaging group: | III | III | III | III |
| Hazardous substance (RQ): | | | No Data Available | |
| Marine Pollutant: | NA | No Data Available | No Data Available | No Data Available |
| Note / Special Provision: | No Data Available | No Data Available | No Data Available | No Data Available |
| Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: | NA | NA | No Data Available | No Data Available |

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 0000064-17-5 | ETHYL ALCOHOL | 60.00% - 80.00% | Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,TSCA, MX_LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo |
| 0000111-76-2 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 1.00% - 5.00% | SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,CEPA_S1,CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA |

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

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