Ainsworth Medical
Since 1933

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 30/03/2020

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifiers
Ainsworth Medipro Isopropyl Wipes

1.2 Other means of identification
Iso Propanol Wipes, 70% Iso Propanol Wipes, IPA Wipes, Isopropyl Alcohol Wipes

1.3 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Pre-wetted wipes containing 70% Iso Propanol solution for disinfecting hard surfaces.

1.4 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Ainsworth Medical Pty Ltd
A.B.N. 46 633 282 283
Address 7/87 Fitzroy Street
Marrickville NSW 2204

Telephone Number +61 (02) 9519 7223
Facsimile Number +61 1300 602250
Poisons Information Centre - Telephone 13 1126

1.5 Emergency Telephone
Poisons Information Centre - Telephone 13 1126

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
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2.1 GHS Classification
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Flammable Solids: Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A
STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (narcotic)

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word
WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H228 Flammable solid.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s) – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

GENERAL:
P309+P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray for extinction. EYES:
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.

Precautionary statement – Storage
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

2.3 Other hazards
None

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70%
Water		30 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled:
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

In case of skin contact:
Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

In case of eye contact:
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed:
Unlikely to occur due to the physical state of the product. However if ingestion does occur, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention..

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (131 126)v

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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5.1 Extinguishing media
Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

5.2 Further information
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Vapour may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME. Hydrogen peroxide sharply reduces the auto ignition temperature of Isopropyl alcohol. After a delay, Isopropyl alcohol ignites on contact with dioxgenyl tetrafluorborate, chromium trioxide, and potassium tert-butoxide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Extinguish all sources of ignition. Wear proper protective equipment. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:
Do not allow large quantities to enter drains or surface waters. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations..

6.3 Methods materials for containment and cleaning up:
Contain and recover product when possible. Collect product in an appropriate container and place in a chemical waste container. Collected empty containers can be disposed of through local council waste removal services.

6.4 Reference to other sections:
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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7.1 Precautions for safe handling:
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire- resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers tightly closed. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry well ventilated location. Keep containers closed at all times. Not to be stored with explosives, flammable gases in bulk, poisonous gasses, spontaneously combustible Substances, oxidizing agents, organic peroxides or radioactive substances.

7.3 Specific end uses:
Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

7.4 Reference to other sections:
May attack some forms of plastic, rubber and coating. Non corrosive in presence of glass.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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8.1 Control parameters:

National Exposure Standards
No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Isopropyl alcohol
TWA 400 ppm, 983 mg/m³; STEL 500 ppm, 1230 mg/m³
TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values

Biological Exposure Indice (BEI) from American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for ingredients are as follows:

Determinant	Sampling Time	Biological Exposure Indice (BEI)
Isopropylalcohol [67-63-0]	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L

8.2 Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls. General industrial hygiene practice

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Skin Protection:

Use appropriate impervious gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection:

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Eye/face protection:

Safety glasses or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Other protective equipment:

None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

a)	Appearance	Plastic container
b)	Odour	Characteristic smell
c)	pH (4% Sol.)	~6.5
d)	Vapour Pressure	low
e)	Vapour Density	1.59 (Air = 1)
f)	Boiling Point/Range	< 100 °C at 25°C
g)	Melting Point	Not Available
h)	Solubility	Completely soluble in water
i)	Specific Gravity	About 0.8495 g/ml
j)	Flash Point	22°C tag closed cup
k)	Lower Explosive Limit	2.0%
l)	Upper Explosive Limit	12.7%
m)	Auto Ignition Temperature	399 °C
n)	Volatile Organic Content	~70% w/w
o)	Percent Volatile	>70% w/w

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

Reacts with incompatibles

10.2 Chemical stability:

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Reacts with incompatibles

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition

10.5 Incompatible materials
Reacts with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Reacts violently with hydrogen + palladium combination, nitroform, oleum, $COCl_2$, aluminium triisopropoxide, oxidants. Incompatible with acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, acids, alkaline earth, alkali metals, caustics, amines, crotonaldehyde, phosgene, ammonia. Isopropyl alcohol reacts with metallic aluminium at high temperatures. Isopropyl alcohol attacks some plastics, rubber, and coatings. Vigorous reaction with sodium dichromate + sulfuric acid.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
no data available

Inhalation:
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
Isopropyl alcohol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive toxicity
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
No data available

Additional Information

Breathing large amounts of isopropyl alcohol may be harmful and may affect the respiratory system and mucous membranes (irritation), behaviour and brain (Central nervous system depression - headache, dizziness, drowsiness, stupor, incoordination, unconsciousness, coma and possible death), peripheral nerve and sensation, blood, urinary system, and liver. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No Data Available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The total fabric is not biodegradable. It consists of two parts, polyester and viscose rayon. The viscose rayon is a modified cellulosic fabric and will degrade. The polyester is a plastic fibre which has very poor biodegradability. So the fabric will breakdown structurally i.e., may be compostable due to the viscose breaking down, but will not degrade totally due to the polyester component.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

No Data Available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No Data Available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

12.6 Other adverse effect

No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Collect residue for recovery, recycling or as a waste material. Product must not be disposed of to the sewerage system, drains or waterways. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. Empty container and lid can be recycled as per local council waste recycling regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 4.1 Flammable Solids according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No.: 3175

Proper Shipping Name: SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Isopropyl alcohol)

Class: 4.1

Packaging Group: II

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 445

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 448

Special Provision: A46

NOTE: Limited quantity designation applies to this product since the inner pack is <1kg.

Hazchem Code: 1Z

EPG Number: 4A1

IERG Number: 20
IMDG Marine pollutant: No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
No data available

Carcinogen classification under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10
Not listed

Notification status

AICS:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
DSL:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
ENCS:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Further information
To the best knowledge of Ainsworth Medical Pty. Ltd., this MSDS was correct at the time it was prepared (see above for the date). TAinsworth Medical Pty. Ltd., as part of its Health and Safety Program, updates MSDSs when its ongoing review process indicates a need for a change to be made. You should make sure that the MSDS you are reading and relying on is current. You can do this by contacting Ainsworth Medical Pty. Ltd. at the above address.