International: 1-703-527-3887



1. Identification of Substance / Preparation and Company

Part Number 803046

roduct Description

DeVilbiss ® De-WIPEOUTS ™ Pre-saturated Wipers, containing a volumetric blend of 50% Isopropyl Alcohol and 50% Deionized Water.

Manufacturer Contec, Inc. In case of Chemtrec®

525 Locust Grove Emergency US: 1-800-424-9300

Spartanburg, SC 29303 USA

Tel: 1-864-503-8333 msds@contecinc.com www.contecinc.com

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients Concentration (% by volume) CAS Number

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-propanol) 50% 67-63-0

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview Flammable liquid and vapor. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration

hazard: can enter lungs and cause damage. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Vapor is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and

flash back.

Potential Health Effects

Eyes May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues. May cause moderate corneal injury. Vapor may cause eye

irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Skin Repeated exposure may cause a burning sensation and dryness or cracking. Prolonged

skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

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Inhalation In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapors can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death. Excessive exposure (400 ppm) may cause eye, nose and

throat irritation. Higher levels may cause incoordination, confusion, hypothermia, circulatory collapse, respiratory arrest, and death may follow a longer

duration and higher levels.

Ingestion Low toxicity if swallowed in small amounts. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May

cause central nervous system depression, nausea and vomiting. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure include facial flushing, low blood pressure, irregular heartbeats.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush thoroughly with water for at least 15

minutes. Check for and remove contact lenses. Seek medical attention immediately,

preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin Contact Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if symptoms appear.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to

prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get

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immediate medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures



Flammable Limits 2% (LEL) 12% (UEL)

(100% IPA)

Flash Point 80°F (26.7°C)

Fire and Explosion Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Flashback possible over considerable

Hazards distance.

Specific Hazards Material burns with an invisible flame.

Extinguishing Media Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand

or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the

aquatic environment.

Unsuitable Do not use water in a jet.

Extinguishing Media

Protective Equipment Special protective equipment for fire response includes full "turn-out" gear and self-

for Fire Fighters contained breathing apparatus.

Additional Advice Water spray can be used to cool fire-exposed containers and to disperse vapors.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment Spills are very unlikely, because the wiper fabric has absorbed the liquid solvent solution. In the event of a spill, evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel. W

solution. In the event of a spill, evacuate the area of all unnecessary personnel. Wear suitable protective equipment as listed under *EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION*. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain the spill and eliminate its

source, if this can be done without risk.

Clean-up Procedure Take up and containerize for proper disposal as described under DISPOSAL

CONSIDERATIONS. Comply with all government regulations on reporting releases.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid breathing vapors, avoid skin contact, and

avoid eye contact by wearing PPE and using in an area with sufficient air exchange.

Electrically ground all equipment when handling this product.

Storage Procedures Keep away from aldehydes, halogenated organics, halogens, strong acids, strong

oxidizers. Must be stored in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Peroxides can form if this product is stored in contact with air.

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Peroxides can be explosive.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component Exposure Limits (100% IPA)

ACGIH TLV TWA 200 ppm

STEL 400 ppm

OSHA PEL 400 ppm (980 mg/m³)

TWA 400 ppm STEL 500 ppm

Engineering and Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the **administrative controls** exposure limits. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.



Personal Protective Equipment Use gloves chemically resistant to this product when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Preferred glove materials include: polyethylene, neoprene, chlorinated polyethylene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC or vinyl), nitrile/butadiene rubber (nitrile or NBR), ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL). Avoid gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Safety glasses with side shields must be worn at all times. If splash hazard exists, safety eyewear should be upgraded to include chemical splash googles

Hygiene Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do NOT take internally. Eyewash and safety

equipment should be readily available.

Respiratory A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

The following delineates the physical and chemical properties for the wipe presaturation solution, which is 50% isopropyl alcohol, 50% deionized water:

Flash Point 80°F (26.7°C)

Boiling Point 87° to 100°C (189 to 212°F)

Specific Gravity $0.845 (H_2O = 1)$

Vapor Pressure 3.3 kPa (25 mmHg) at 20°C

Percent Volatile 100 % by volume Vapor Density >1 (AIR = 1) at 20°C

Evaporation Rate Not available (Butyl Acetate = 1)

Solubility in Water Completely miscible

Appearance and Odor Clear liquid with a characteristic odor.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability This product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid

contact with heat and ignition sources. Avoid aldehydes, halogenated organics.

halogens, strong acids and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Dependent upon temperature, air supply, and the presence of other materials.

May include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological Information

Component Toxicity Isopropyl Alcohol, 100%

Acute Skin Toxicity (Rabbit), LD50 = 13,000 mg/kg; Low toxicity

Acute Oral Toxicity (Rat): LD50: 4,700 - 6,800 mg/kg; Low toxicity (approx. lethal dose, Human, 100 mL)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity (Rat): LC50: 19,000 ppm / 8 hours; Low toxicity

Skin Irritation Not irritating. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which

can lead to dermatitis.

Eye Irritation Irritating.

Respiratory Irritation Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Other Information Not a skin sensitizer. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. Causes

foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. In animal studies, did

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not interfere with reproduction.

12. Ecological Information



General Product Information Aquatic Toxicity

Do not allow product to contaminate ponds, watercourses, soils or drains. Do not

dispose of product down the drain.

Aquatic Toxicity Low acute toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates

Environmental Fate If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window criterion. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

13. Disposal Considerations

Product may be disposed of through incineration, if governmental regulations permit. Always contact a licensed, permitted Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility to assure compliance with all local and state governmental regulations.

14. Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name Consumer Commodity

DOT Hazard Class ORM-D
DOT Packing Group N/A

IATA Proper Shipping Name Consumer Commodity

IATA Hazard Class/Division 9
IATA Packing Group N/A

IMDG Proper Shipping Name Solids Containing Flammable Liquids, n.o.s. (Isopropanol)

IMDG Hazard Class/Division 4.1 (Flammable Solids)

IMDG Packing Group II
Marine Pollutant No

UN Number UN3175 (Limited Quantity)

15. Regulatory Information

Hazard Symbol:

F Highly Flammable

Xi Irritant

R Phrases:

R11 Highly flammable.R36 Irritating to eyes.

R67 Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

S Phrases:

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S7 Keep container tightly closed.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

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advice.

S37 Wear suitable gloves.

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16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings Health - 1; Flammability - 3; Reactivity - 0.

WHMIS Classification Class B: Flammable and Combustible Material

Class D: Poisonous and Infectious Materials

Master MSDS Generation Date March 13, 2013
MSDS Latest Review Date: May 22, 2014

To the best of our knowledge the facts given are correct. However, the information is given without warranty as to its

accuracy. 3225