SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: SEE379

Product Name: LENS CLEANING TOWELETTES 100/BOX

Revision Date: Jan 06, 2023 **Date Printed:** Jan 09, 2023

Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Supplier's Name: SCN INDUSTRIAL

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SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammables solids - Category 1

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H228 - Flammable solid

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

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

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

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, 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 advice/attention.

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

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing. Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P364 - And wash it before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, regional and local laws.

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

No data available.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	65% - 75%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	5% - 15%
0003088-31-1	Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, 1-(hydrogen sulfate), sodium salt (1:1)	0% - 5%
0005131-66-8	2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY	0% - 5%

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

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, immediately start

cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED).

If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If more than several mouthfuls have been swallowed, give two glasses of water (16 Oz.).

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If unwell, or exposed and concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

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

Fire will produce irritating gases. Gases may be heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Containers can explode in a fire. Decomposition products may include carbon oxides.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. 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. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Ventilate area A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is there is a risk of exposure to dust at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Environmental Precautions

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. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Use non-sparking tools. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

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.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and open flames.

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Bond and ground metal containers/cylinders when transferring.

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage.

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources or ignition. They may burst and cause injury or death.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity.

Respiration protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	A4	A4; BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair		400		200	

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHACarcinogen_Threshold - Thresholds

								for OSHA Carcinogens
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	1225	980	500	400		1		

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL			980	400				

Chemical Name	CAN_AL_Notation	CAN_ALsmg	CAN_ALtmg	CAN_ALtppm
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		984	492	200

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	8.05 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.97
% VOC	15.15%
Density VOC	1.22 lb/gal

Appearance	Solid. Pre-moistened towelette.
Odor Threshold	No data available
Odor Description	No data available
pH	No data available
Water Solubility	Appreciable
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Flash Point Symbol	No data available
Flash Point	38.00 °C
Viscosity	No data available
Lower Explosion Level	No data available
Upper Explosion Level	No data available
Vapor Pressure	8.70 mmHg
Vapor Density	3.90
Freezing Point	No data available
Melting Point	No data available
Low Boiling Point	80.00 °C
High Boiling Point	171.00 °C
Auto Ignition Temp	371.00 °C
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Coefficient Water/Oil	No data available

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, oxidizing and reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Acute Toxicity

May be harmful if swallowed

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

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

LC50 (Rat, Inhalation) = 16,000 ppm/8H Reference : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

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.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury.

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

Can irritate the eyes. May cause mild, reversible corneal injury.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate and burn the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, itching, dryness and redness.

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

Can irritate the skin.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

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

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure can cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and even death.

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

Adverse effects in animal studies include adaptive liver changes and reversible CNS depression.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Vapors cause mild irritation of upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may be anesthetic.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

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

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

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

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 5.877 hours.

Bioaccumulative Potential

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, log Kow = 1.15.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is readily biodegradable and therefore not considered to be persistent. It is not expected to bioaccumulate as it has a Log Kow < 4.5 and aquatic acute toxicity greatly exceeds the screening criteria of EC50 < 0.1 mg/l.

0005131-66-8 2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

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.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN Number	UN3175	UN3175	UN3175
UN proper shipping name	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Transport Hazard class(es)	4.1	4.1	4.1
Packing group	II	II	II
Hazardous substance (RQ)	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Environmental hazards	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Special precautions for user	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations

The following regulations have been evaluated for this product: SARA 312, SARA 313, SARA 313 PBT, TSCA, DSL, NDSL, NPRI, NJ RIGHT TO KNOW

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	65% - 75%	DSL,TSCA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	5% - 15%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,Canada_NPRI_Part1A,Canada_NPRI_Part5,SARA312,TSCA,
0003088-31-1	Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, 1-(hydrogen sulfate), sodium salt (1:1)	0% - 5%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0005131-66-8	2-PROPANOL, 1-BUTOXY	0% - 5%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,Canada_NPRI_Part5,SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; 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 (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jan 09, 2023

Version 1.0

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