



# Safety Data Sheet

## MICRO-KILL+ DISINFECTANT WIPES

### Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier	MICRO-KILL+ DISINFECTANT WIPES		
Synonyms	MSC351240 ; MSC351210 ; MSC351200 ; MSC351230 ; MSD_SDS0037		
Manufacturer Stock Numbers	MSC351230 ; MSC351240 ; MSC351210 ; MSC351200		
Recommended use	N/A		
Uses advised against	N/A		
Manufacturer Contact Address	Medline Industries, Inc. One Medline Place Mundelein, IL, 60060 USA		
	Phone (800) 633-5463	Emergency Phone (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC	Fax (847) 643-4436
	Website www.Medline.com		

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification	ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL - Category 5 EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION - Category 2B FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3
Signal Word	Warning
Pictogram	
Hazard Statements	Causes eye irritation Causes mild skin irritation Combustible liquid

Precautionary Statements	May be harmful if swallowed
Response	<p>Call a poison center/doctor/if you feel unwell.</p> <p>If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>In case of fire: Use Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-type foam, water spray, to extinguish. Water may be ineffective but should be used to cool fire exposed structures and containers. Do not use direct water stream.</p>
Prevention	<p>Keep away from heat.</p> <p>Wash affected area thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection</p>
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity 0%

Hazards not Otherwise Classified

No Data Available

### Section 3. Ingredients

CAS	Ingredient Name	Weight %
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	<6 %
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	>50 %

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-Aid Measures

General Advice:	Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.
Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. Get immediate medical attention. Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician. Discard footwear as it cannot be decontaminated.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Rinse mouth and throat thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs.
Note to Physician:	No specific antidote is available. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of the symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. A physician should make the decision to induce vomiting. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. The danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination has been done.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	In case of fire, use Water spray, Dry Chemical, Alcohol-type foam or Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Water may be ineffective but should be used to cool fire-exposed structures and vessels. Do not use direct water stream.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing recommended.
Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards:	Vapors form from this product and may settle in low places, travel along the ground, or move by air currents to be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges, or other ignition sources distant from the handling point.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Flammable Small Spill:	Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
Flammable Large Spill:	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed.
Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:	Take up with sand or other absorbent materials. Carefully shovel, scoop, or sweep up into a waste container for disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers. Flush small spills with water. Contact local authorities. Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protect equipment (See section 8). This product can be biodegraded, at low concentrations in water, in a biological wastewater treatment plant.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling Flammable:	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/ fumes/ vapor/ spray. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.
Storage Flammable:	Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizing agents. Sulfuric acid. Strong bases. Nitric acid. Aldehydes. Halogens. Halogen compounds.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits	Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
	Ethanol, 2-butoxy-	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	N/A
Personal Protective Equipment	Goggles, Gloves, Face Shield, Respirator			
Ventilation:	Keep this product in closed equipment. Special, local ventilation is needed at points where vapors or mists are expected to escape to the workplace air. Use in well-ventilated areas.			
Respiratory Protection:	If vapors are present, use a MESA or NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors, fresh air breathing apparatus, or a self-contained breathing apparatus.			
Protective Gloves:	Consult the glove manufacturer for the most appropriate glove material.			
Eye Protection:	Wear chemical safety goggles. Wear a face shield when there is a possibility for splashing or spraying liquid.			
Other protective equipment:	Eye-wash station. Safety shower.			
Work/hygienic practices:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be available close to work areas.			

## Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Clear, colorless
Odor	Alcohol odor
Odor Threshold	N.D.
Solubility	N.D.
Partition coefficient Water/n-octanol	N.D.
VOC%	N/A
Viscosity	N.D.
Specific Gravity	0.8827
Density lbs/Gal	N/A
Pounds per Cubic Foot	N/A
Flash Point	72° F
FP Method	Closed cup
Ph	5-6
Melting Point	N.D.
Boiling Point	180°F
Boiling Range	N.D.
LEL	1.1
UEL	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Slow, varies with conditions
Flammability	N.D.
Decomposition Temperature	N.D.
Auto-ignition Temperature	N.D.
Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Vapor Density	Heavier than air

Percent, Volatile by Volume 99%  
%:

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from heat. Ignition source. Fire.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Nitric acid. Sulfuric acid.
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid):	Strong bases.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Strong oxidizing agents. Aldehydes.
Hazardous Reaction Potential:	Will not occur under normal conditions.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity:

#### General Product Information:

Harmful if swallowed.

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50 Component:

2-Butoxyethanol CAS-No. 111-76-2

Oral LD50

Rat 1,300 mg/kg

Dermal LD50

Guinea pig 1,400 mg/kg

Inhalation

LCO, 1hr, vapor, Guinea pig >3.1 mg/l Component:

Isopropanol CAS-No. 67-63-0

Oral LD50

Rat 4,700-5,800 mg/kg

Dermal LD50

Rabbit 13,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50, 8h, vapor, Rat, female 19,000 ppm

### Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact:

Irritation, Corneal Injury

Skin Absorption:

Headache, Vomiting, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Diarrhea, Nausea, Possible kidney damage, Possible liver damage, Weakness, Possible damage to red blood cells, Incoordination.

Inhalation:

Headache, Dizziness, Vomiting, Nausea, Drowsiness, Irritation, Malaise.

Ingestion:

Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Headache, Dizziness, Cramps, Incoordination, Loss of consciousness, Possible Kidney damage, Possible liver damage, Weakness, Possible damage to red blood cells.

Skin Contact:

Irritation following prolonged exposure, Chapping, Cracking, Swelling.

### Chronic Effects of Overexposure:

Repeated overexposure may cause injury to bone marrow and blood cells, kidney, liver, and testes.

### Sensitization:

Skin:

Not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Respiratory:

No relevant data.

### Repeated dose toxicity:

2-Butoxyethanol

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

Isopropanol

In animals, effects have been reported in the following organs: Liver. Observations in animals include: Lethargy. Kidney effects and/or tumors have been observed in

Chronic Toxicity and  
Carcinogenicity:

male rats. These effects are believed to be species specific and unlikely to occur in humans.

2-Butoxyethanol

In long-term animals studies with ethylene glycol butyl ether, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant in humans. If the material is handled in accordance with proper industrial handling procedures, exposure should not pose a carcinogenic risk to man.

Carcinogenicity  
Classifications:

Isopropanol

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Component:

2-Butoxyethanol

List:

ACGIH

Classification:

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

Group A3

Developmental Toxicity:

2-Butoxyethanol

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Isopropanol

Isopropanol has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive Toxicity:

2-Butoxyethanol

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Isopropanol

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Genetic Toxicity:

2-Butoxyethanol

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Isopropanol

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## Section 12. Ecological Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under federal and state regulations. This product can be biodegraded, at low concentrations in water, in a biological wastewater treatment plant.

## Section 13. Disposal

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

## Section 14. Transport Information

UN Number	1993
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable Liquids, N.O.S. (contains Isopropanol)
DOT Classification	3
Packing Group	II
DOT Label Required:	FLAMMABLE

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 311/312:	N.A.
SARA 302:	N.A.
SARA 313:	Isopropyl alcohol.
TSCA:	N.A.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List:	N.A.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112, 112 (r):	N.A.
New Jersey Right to Know Components:	Isopropyl Alcohol 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL.
Massachusetts Right to Know Components:	2-BUTOXY ETHANOL.
Pennsylvania Right to Know Components:	2-PROPANOL. ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-
Rhode Island Right to Know Components:	isopropyl alcohol.  2-Butoxyethanol - skin



## Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date 5/29/2015

Legend N.A. - Not Applicable  
N.E. - Not Established  
N.D. - Not Determined

HMIS (U.S.A.): Health Hazard 1

HMIS (U.S.A.): Flammability 3

HMIS (U.S.A.): Reactivity 0

National Fire Protection 1

Association (U.S.A): Health Hazard

National Fire Protection 3

Association (U.S.A):

Flammability

National Fire Protection 0

Association (U.S.A):

Instability Hazard

Additional Information

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty or legal responsibility of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees