

CM8520

Smart-San Healthcare Personnel Handwash
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: Smart-San Healthcare Personnel Handwash

Synonym: Hand Sanitizer

Chemical Family: Ethanol-quaternary-glycerol-water blend

Manufactured By: **BEST SANITIZERS, Inc.**
P.O. Box 1360, 17320 Penn Valley Drive
Penn Valley, Ca 95946

Emergency Information: CHEMTREC toll-free, 24-hour emergency telephone number, 800-424-9300 or Best Sanitizers 1 (866) 225-3267, 8-5 Pacific Standard Time

Other Information: US patent No. 4,870,108,

Precautions: Flammable. Keep away from high heat, sparks, flame and all other ignition sources. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Avoid contact with eyes or mucous membranes where prolonged contact causes irritation.

Date Revised: 14 March 2008

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Numbers	Percent*	ACGIH TLV	Exposure Limits In Air (ppm)	
				OSHA PEL	Other (specify)
Ethanol (SDA 23A)	64-17-5	70-80	1500	1500	
Benzalkonium-Cl	8001-54-1	0.08-0.12			
Other non-hazardous ingredients		20-30			
TOTAL		100.00			

*Not a required category

3. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Density:	NA	Physical State:	Clear liquid
Vapor Pressure:	NA	Color:	Clear
Specific Gravity:	0.87	Odor:	Alcohol odor
Melting Point:	NA	Miscibility:	100% in water
Boiling Point:	83C	Stability:	>5 years
Viscosity:	non-viscous	Corrosion:	non-corrosive
Does not stain skin, fabrics, plastics, metals, glass, formica.			
How To Detect This Substance: Mild alcoholic odor			

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash point: 56.3 F Closed Cup

Auto-ignition temperature: >685 F

Flammable limits in air, volume %: lower 5.5; upper 15.

NFPA Rating: Health (0), Flammability (3), Physical Hazard/Instability (1)

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use dry chemical, "alcohol foam", or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective, but water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect persons attempting to stop a leak. Water may be used to flush and dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures.

5. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure:

INHALATION: Exposure to over 1500 ppm Ethanol may cause headache, drowsiness, lassitude loss of appetite and inability to concentrate. May cause irritation of the throat.

SWALLOWED: Can cause depression of central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

EYE CONTACT: Can cause eye irritation (stinging sensation) and tear production. Redness of conjunctiva may occur.

SKIN CONTACT: Causes no skin irritation if used as directed. Glycerol content prevents defatting of skin.

Excessive, continuous exposure for a long period of time may cause defatting or drying of skin. Rate of absorption of active ingredients through skin or the effects thereof are unknown.