

C-Clear Inc.
P.O. Box 145
Bridgeville, PA 15017
P:800-611-6817,F:412-257-2778

Last revision date: November 29, 2004

Emergency Telephone:
Call INFOTRAC: 1-800-535-5053

Section I Identification

Product Name: Alcohol Wipes
Item Number: 32
Product Use: Clean respirators (100 packs per dispenser)

Section II Hazardous Ingredients Data

Hazardous Components	Iso-Propanol	CAS #67-63-0		70%
		Threshold Limit Values		
		OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	
		1230 ppm	500 ppm	
Non-hazardous				
	Water	CAS #7732-18-5		30%
TOTAL				100%

Section III Physical Data

Boiling Point	180 F @ 760 mm hg	
Vapor Pressure	33.00 mm hg 268 deg F	Percent Volatile
	100%	
Vapor Density	2.0	
Specific Gravity	.875 @ 58 deg F	
Evaporation Rate	7.70	

Section IV Explosion and Fire Hazard Data

3 deg F (11.7 deg C)
Flammable limits in air – Lower Limit 2.0% Upper Limit 12.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Alcohol foam or carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

May form toxic materials:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, etc.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires. Water may not be effective for fighting fires. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out.

SPECIAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Vapors form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment static discharges or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Section V Health Hazard

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL: 400 PPM THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 400 PPM

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES:

Exposure to liquid or vapor may cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include burning, tearing, redness, and swelling.

SKIN:

Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, dry and cracking, and skin burns.

BREATHING:

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

SWALLOWING:

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Section VI Emergency First Aid Procedures

IF SWALLOWED:

Immediately drink two glasses of water and induce vomiting by either giving Ipecac syrup or by placing finger at back of throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

IF ON SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

IF BREATHED:

If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

IF IN EYES:

If symptoms develop, move individuals away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart.

Section VII Spill or Leak Procedures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

SMALL SPILL:

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL:

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source, prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of in accordance with all appropriate Federal, State and local regulations

Section VIII Special Precautions

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapors, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

