

Safety Data Sheet

Wash-Up Towelette

Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier Synonyms Manufacturer Stock Numbers	Wash-Up Towelette MDS094188; MSD_SDS0 MDS094188	0053	
Recommended use Uses advised against	Cleansing wipe N/A		
Manufacturer Contact Address	Medline 3 Lakes Drive Northfield, IL, 60093 USA		
	Phone (800) 633-5463	Emergency Phone (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC	Fax (847) 643-4436
	Website www.Medline.com		

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
Signal Word	Warning
Pictogram	
Hazard Statements	Combustible liquid
Precautionary Statements	
Response	In case of fire: Use Foam, powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray to extinguish.

Prevention	Keep away from open flames, sparks No smoking Wear eye protection/protective gloves
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste collection point
Ingredients of unknown toxicity	0%
Hazards not Otherwise	

Classified

May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Section 3. Ingredients

CAS		Ingredient Name	Weight %
64-17-5	Ethanol		3% - 5%

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

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

General:	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
Inhalation:	Assure fresh air breathing. Allow the victim to rest.
Skin contact:	Normally considered as not dangerous for the skin. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
Eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.
Most important symptoms	Symptoms/injuries:
and effects, both acute and delayed:	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use a heavy water stream.
Special hazards arising from the substance or	Fire hazard: Combustible liquid.
mixture:	Explosion hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

	Reactivity: Stable: Not reactive when mixed with water.
Advice for firefighters:	Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed
	containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent
	fire-fighting water from entering environment.
	Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective
	equipment, including respiratory protection.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	General measures: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.
For non-emergency personnel:	Emergency procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
For emergency responders:	Protective equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
	Emergency procedures: Ventilate area.
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Methods for cleaning up: Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.
Reference to other sections:	See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:	Additional hazards when processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from flames or sparks No smoking.	
	Precautions for safe handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Technical measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.	
	Storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from: Sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place.	
	Incompatible products: Strong bases. Strong acids.	
	Incompatible materials: Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.	
Specific End use(s):	Storage temperature: 20 - 25 °C No additional information available.	

Occupational Exposure Limits	Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
	Ethanol	STEL: 1,000 ppm Note: Upper respiratory	TWA: 1,000 ppm 1,900mg/mm3	N/A
		track irritation. Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1 Limits	
Personal Protective Equipment	Goggles, (Gloves		
Appropriate Engineering Controls:	Ensure good ventilation of the work station.			
Personal Protective Equipment:	Avoid all unnecessary exposure.			
Hand protection:	Wear protective gloves.			
Eye Protection:	Chemical goggles or safety glasses.			
Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protection not required in normal conditions. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.			
Other information:	Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.			

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	N.D.
Solubility	Miscible with
	water
Partition coefficient Water/n-octanol	N.D.
VOC%	N/A
Viscosity	N.D.
Specific Gravity	0.99
Density lbs/Gal	0.99
Pounds per Cubic Foot	N/A
Flash Point	≈ 70 °C
FP Method	N.D.
рН	6.5 - 8.5
Melting Point	N.D.
Boiling Point	≈ 95 °C
Boiling Range	N.D.
LEL	N/A
UEL	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N.D.
Flammability	N.D.
Decomposition Temperature	N.D.

Auto-ignition Temperature	N.D.
Vapor Pressure	N.D.
Vapor Density	N.D.

Explosive properties:Combustible liquidOxidizing Properties:Not classified as oxidizingOther information:No additional information available.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Stable: Not reactive when mixed with water.
Chemical stability:	Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None under normal use.
Conditions to avoid:	Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.
Incompatible materials:	Strong acids. Strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Fumes. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity:	Ethanol CAS No. 64-17-5 LD50 oral rat: 10740 mg/kg body weight (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value) LD50 dermal rabbit: > 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study) ATE US (oral): 10740.000 mg/kg body weight
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not classified pH: 6.5 - 8.5
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not classified pH: 6.5 - 8.5
Respiratory/Skin sensitization:	Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity:	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:	Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard:	Not classified.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity:	Ethanol CAS No. 64-17-5 LC50 fish 1: 14200 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas) EC50 Daphnia 1: 9300 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna) LC50 fish 2: 13000 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss) EC50 Daphnia 2: 10800 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna) Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1: 65 mg/l (72 h; Protozoa) Threshold limit algae 1: 1450 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Growth rate) Threshold limit algae 2: 5000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Growth rate)
Persistence and degradability:	Ethanol CAS No. 64-17-5 Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD): 0.8 - 0.967 g O ₂ /g substance
	Chemical oxygen demand (COD): 1.7 g O ₂ /g substance
	ThOD: 2.1 g O ₂ /g substance
	BOD (% of ThOD): 0.43
Bioaccumulative potential:	Ethanol CAS No. 64-17-5 BCF fish 1: 1 (72 h; Cyprinus carpio) Log Pow: -0.31 (Experimental value)
Mobility in soil:	Bioaccumulative potential: Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). Ethanol CAS No. 64-17-5 Surface tension: 0.022 N/m (20 °C)

Section 13. Disposal

Waste treatment methods: Waste disposal recommendations: Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste collection point.

Additional information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials: Avoid release to the environment.

Section 14. Transport Information

UN Number	N/A
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not Regulated
DOT Classification	Not Regulated
Packing Group	Not Regulated
IMDG:	Not Regulated
IATA:	Not Regulated

Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 311/312:	Refer to Section 2 of the SDS.
SARA 302:	N.A.
SARA 304:	N.A.
SARA 313:	N.A.
TSCA:	All components are listed or exempt.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List:	N.A.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112, 112 (r):	N.A.
New Jersey Right to Know Components:	ETHYL ALCOHOL.
Pennsylvania Right to Know Components:	ETHANOL.
Rhode Island Right to Know Components:	ethyl alcohol.
Massachusetts Right to Know Components:	ETHANOL.

Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date

1/11/2023

Legend	N.A Not Applicable N.E Not Established N.D Not Determined
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Health Hazard	1
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Flammability	2
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Reactivity	0
HMIS (U.S.A.): Health Hazard	1
HMIS (U.S.A.): Flammability	2
HMIS (U.S.A.): Physical Hazard	0
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

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