

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Simpli Germicidal Wipes ABF

EPA Reg No. 1839-174-96706 (6" x 6.75" and 6" x 7")

Manufacturer: MBS Medical Technologies; 6750 North Desert Blvd.; El Paso, TX 79912

In emergency call 911.

For information about this SDS, contact CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

For information about the product: 888-482-4201

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Hazard Classifications:

Flammable liquids – category 4

Eye irritation – category 2B

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard – category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard – category 3

Signal Word(s): Warning

Hazard Statements: Combustible liquid.

Causes eye irritation.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictograms:

None

Precautionary Statements – Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements – Response:

In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

If inhaled: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If skin irritation persists, get medical attention.

If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements – Storage:

Store in a cool well-ventilated area. Keep cool.

Section 3: Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Synonym	CAS#	Conc.
Tetra sodium ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid	Tetra sodium edetate	64-02-8	1-<3%
Quaternary ammonium compounds	n-Alkyl-(C12-C18)-dimethyl-benzyl ammonium chlorides	68391-01-5	<0.2%
Quaternary ammonium compounds	n-Alkyl-(C12-C14)-dimethyl-ethyl-benzyl ammonium chlorides	85409-23-0	<0.2%
Other components below reportable levels			90-100%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

After skin contact: Flush skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing.

After eye contact: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

After inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult seek medical attention. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

After swallowing: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse out mouth with clean water. Get immediate medical attention.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing agents: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂) or water fog is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface should be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Measures for environmental protection: Stop spill release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled materials from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.

Measures for cleaning/collecting: Sand, clay and absorbent socks can be used to contain a spill. Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep away from open flames. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Eyewash stations should be available where material is stored. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not empty into drains.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight. Store in original or approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed to prevent leakage. Use non-sparking ventilation systems.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	NIOSH STEL	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (STEL)
Diethylene glycol mono-butyl ether	50 ppm, 8 hours	no limits	25 ppm, 8 hours	no limits
Tetra sodium EDTA	no limits	no limits	no limits	no limits
Quaternary ammonium compounds	no limits	no limits	no limits	no limits

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapors (boiling point 65°C; 149°F) meeting EN371.

Skin Protection: Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene, or nitrile rubber.

Eye Protection: Wear eye protection with side-shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, using in combination with a face shield.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: liquid-soaked wipe

Odor: n/a

Odor threshold: n/a

pH: 11.7

Melting point/melting range: n/a

Boiling point/boiling range: n/a

Flash point: >93.9°C / >201.0°F

Evaporation rate: n/a

Flammability: n/a

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: n/a
Auto ignition temperature: n/a
Vapor pressure: n/a
Vapor density: n/a
Relative density: 1.004 (water = 1)
Density: 8.38 lbs./gal.
Solubility in/Miscibility with water: highly soluble

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability: stable under normal conditions of use
Conditions to avoid: heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources
Incompatible materials: acids, strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: thermal decomposition may yield oxides of nitrogen and ammonia, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other low molecular weight hydrocarbons

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Potential routes of exposure/potential health effects

Skin: causes mild skin irritation.

Eye: causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Ingestion: may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Carcinogenic effects: no data available.

Mutagenic effects: no data available.

Reproductive toxicity: not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Sensitization: no data available.

Target organs: eyes.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Mobility in soil: no data available.

Biodegradation: no data available.

Bioaccumulation: no data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log K_{ow})

Diethylene glycol mono-butyl ether 0.56

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste must be disposed of in full compliance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT regulations: NA1993, COMBUSTABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethanol)

- **Hazard class:** 3

Special Provisions for Transport: not available.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal and State Regulations

SARA Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances): none

SARA Section 313 (specific toxic chemical listings): none

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): none

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Ethyl alcohol; Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Ethyl alcohol; Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ethyl alcohol; Pennsylvania RTK: Ethyl alcohol; Florida: Ethyl alcohol; Minnesota: Ethyl alcohol Massachusetts RTK: Ethyl alcohol; New Jersey: Ethyl alcohol New Jersey spill list: Ethyl alcohol; TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethyl alcohol; Water TSCA 4(a) final testing order: Ethyl alcohol TSCA 8(a) IUR: Ethyl alcohol TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Ethyl alcohol: Effective date: 12/15/86 Sunset Date: 12/15/96

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Ethyl alcohol SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Ethyl alcohol

Other Classifications:**WHMIS (Canada):**

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Section 16: Other Information

SDS date of preparation/update: 11 February 2021 / 12 March 2021