

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

SALETT DATA SHEET (SDS)						
Section 1. Identification						
Product identifier	Product identifier LORIS ALCOHOL SWAB / LORIS ISOPROPYL RUBBING ALCOHOL					
Other means of identification None						
Recommended use and restrictions on use Antiseptic (containing 30-40 % of water)						
Initial supplier identifier Lerna		ernapharm (Loris) Inc., 2323 Halpern, St-Laurent (Montreal) Québec, Canada H4S 1S3				
		Telephone: 514-331-4634				
Emergency telephon	ne number	r/restriction on use Canada ó CANUTEC 24 hour number 613-996-6666				
Section 2. Hazard identification						

Classification of hazardous product (name of the category or subcategory of the hazard class) Flammable liquid (Category 2)

Skin irritation (Category 3)

Eye irritation (Category 2A)

Specific target organ toxicity ó single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system

Information elements (symbols, signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements of the category/subcategory)





Danger

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P240 Ground and bound container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash hands/nails/face thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES, Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, chemical powder agent and appropriate foam to extinguish. P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container into safe container in accordance with local, regional or national regulations.

Other hazards known None						
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients						
Chemical name	(common name/synonyms)		CAS number or other	Concentration (%)		
Isopropanol			67-63-0	60-70 %		
Section 4. First-aid measures						
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.					
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is					
	rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Have victim drink two					
	glasses of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration.					
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (5-10 minutes).					
Eye contact	IF IN EYES, Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes (15-20). Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.					
	Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.					
Most important	symptoms and effects (acute or delayed)	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.				
Indication of im	mediate medical attention/special treatment	In all cases, call a doctor. Do not forget this document.				
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures						
Specific hazards of the hazardous product (hazardous combustion products)						
Carbon oxides and other irritant/toxic gases and fumes.						
Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media						
In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, chemical powder agent and appropriate foam to extinguish.						
Special protective	Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters					

During a fire, irritating/toxic smoke and fumes may be generated. Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece. Shield personnel to protect from venting, rupturing or bursting cans. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in cooling equipment and cans exposed to heat and flame.



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. All persons dealing with clean-up should wear the appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area of release. Stop the leak if it can be done safely. Contain and absorb any spilled liquid concentrate with inert absorbent material, then place material into a container for later disposal (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Notify the appropriate authorities as required.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bound container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Before handling, it is very important that engineering controls are operating, and that protective equipment requirements and personal hygiene measures are being followed. People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use. Inspect containers for leaks before handling. Label containers appropriately. Ensure proper ventilation. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid generating high concentrations of dusts, vapours or mists. Keep away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers are always dangerous. Refer also to Section 8.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Inspect all incoming containers to make sure they are properly labelled and not damaged. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks.

Section 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters (biological limit values or exposure limit values and source of those values)

Exposure limits: CAS 67-63-0 ó ACGIH ó TLV-TWA 200 ppm & TLV-STEL 400 ppm & PEL-TWA 400 ppm.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use under well-ventilated conditions. Local exhaust ventilation system is recommended to maintain concentrations of contaminants below exposure limits. Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Individual protection measures/personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection is required if the concentrations are higher than the exposure limits. Use a NIOSH approved respirators if the exposure limits are unknown. Chemically protective gloves (impervious), and other protective clothing to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact, must be worn during all handling operations. Wear protective chemical splash goggles to prevent mists from entering the eyes. Wash hands/nails/face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material. Remove and wash contaminated work clothing before re-use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties						
Appearance, physical state/colour Clear liquid	Vapour pressure Not available					
Odour Alcohol	Vapour density Heavier than air					
Odour threshold Not available	Relative density 0.872-0.883					
pH 5-8	Solubility Soluble					
Melting/freezing point Not available	Partition coefficient - n-octanol/water Not available					
Initial boiling point/range 80°C	Auto-ignition temperature Not available					
Flash point 13°C (literature)	Decomposition temperature Not available					
Evaporation rate Not available	Viscosity 5 mm ² /s @ 20°C					
Flammability (solids and gases) Not available	VOC Not available					
Upper and lower flammability/explosive limits 2.0 % - 12.0 %	Other None known					
Section 10. Stability and reactivity						

Reactivity

Does not react under the recommended storage and handling conditions prescribed.

Chemical stability

Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions prescribed.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Accumulation of flammable/explosive vapours.

Conditions to avoid (static discharge, shock or vibration)

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take action to prevent static discharges.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing materials; acids; etc.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known



Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact)

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Skin irritation, redness, stinging, pain; Eye irritation, redness, tearing; Respiratory tract irritation, coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and headaches.

Delayed and immediate effects (chronic effects from short-term and long-term exposure)

Skin Sensitization ó No data available; Respiratory Sensitization ó No data available; Germ Cell Mutagenicity ó No data available; Carcinogenicity ó No ingredient listed by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA Reproductive Toxicity ó No data available; Specific Target Organ Toxicity ô Single Exposure ó Central nervous system; Specific Target Organ Toxicity ô Repeated Exposure ó No data available; Aspiration Hazard ó Unlikely, but possible; Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified ó No data available.

Numerical measures of toxicity (ATE; LD₅₀ & LC₅₀)

CAS 67-63-0 LD₅₀ Oral - Rat - 4720 mg/kg; LC₅₀ Inhalation - Rat - 4 h ó 17000 ppm; LD₅₀ Dermal - Rabbit - 12890 mg/kg ATE not available in this document.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial information)

Toxicity to fish LC₅₀ 6 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 9640 mg/l - 96 h; Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀ - Daphnia magna (Water flea) 5102 mg/l -24 h; Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6851 mg/l - 24 h Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) -> 2000 mg/l - 72 h EC50 - Algae -> 1000 mg/l - 24 h

Persistence and degradability No data available

Bioaccumulative potential No bioaccumulation is to be expected.

Mobility in soil No data available

No data available Other adverse effects

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Information on safe handling for disposal/methods of disposal/contaminated packaging

Dispose of contents/container into safe container in accordance with local, regional or national regulations,

Section 14. Transport information

UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the TDG Regulations

UN1219; ISOPROPANOL; CLASS 3; PG II

UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the IMDG (maritime)

UN1219; ISOPROPANOL; CLASS 3; PG II

UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the IATA (air)

UN1219; ISOPROPANOL; CLASS 3; PG II

Special precautions (transport/conveyance) May also be shipped as a LIMITED QUANTITY in accordance with TDG.

Environmental hazards (IMDG or other) None

Bulk transport (usually more than 450 L in capacity) | Possible

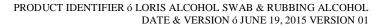
Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety/health Canadian regulations specifics Refer to Section 2 for the appropriate classification. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

Refer to Section 3 for ingredient(s) of the DSL **Environmental Canadian regulations specifics**

Safety/health/environmental outside regulations specifics

None





Section 16. Other information					
Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet June 19, 2015 version 1					
References	Safety Data Sheets from manufacturer/supplier & from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCOHS.				
Abbreviations					
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists				
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate				
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service				
DSL	Domestic Substance List				
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer				
IATA	International Air Transport Association				
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code				
LC	Lethal concentration				
LD	Lethal Dosage				
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health				
NTP	National Toxicology Program (U.S.A.)				
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.A.)				
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit				
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit				
TDG	Transport of dangerous goods in Canada				
TLV	Threshold Limit Value				
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act				
TWA	Time Weighted Average				
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System				

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.