MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISOWIPE* Bactericidal Wipe 75 Canister / Refill
ISOWIPE* Bactericidal Wipe minis 150 Canister / Refill

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: ISOWIPE* Bactericidal Wipe 75’s and ISOWIPE* Bactericidal Wipe minis 150’s – Canister and Refill
Other Names: Iso Propanol Wipes, 70% Iso Propanol Wipes, IPA Wipes, Isopropyl Alcohol Wipes
Recommended Use: Pre-wetted wipes containing 70% Iso Propanol solution for disinfecting hard surfaces.
Supplier: DeltaPak Pty. Ltd.
A.B.N.: 11 104 483 329
Address: 144 Colchester Road
Bayswater VIC 3153
Australia
Telephone Number: +61 (03) 8761 6222
Facsimile Number: +61 (03) 8761 6233
Emergency Telephone: Working Hours (03) 8761 6222 After Hours (03) 8761 6222
Poisons Information Centre Telephone 13 1126

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

Risk Phrase(s):
R11 – Highly flammable
R36 – Irritating to eyes
R67 – Vapours May Cause Drowsiness and Dizziness

Safety Phrase(s):
S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking
S2 – Keep out of the reach of children
S7 – Keep container tightly closed
S24/25 – Avoid Contact With Skin and Eyes
S26 – In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or
Poisons Information Centre

The finished product does not contain any free liquid.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iso Propanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>30 – 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Woven Fabric</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>to 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These ingredients are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
The finished product does not contain any free liquid.
SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

**Swallowed**
Unlikely to occur, due to the physical state of the product. However if ingested, rinse mouth with water. If a minor amount has been swallowed, then if conscious, dilute stomach contents by giving large amounts of water. Seek medical attention. Do not attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Check airway for obstruction by cloth, remove immediately if present.

**Eye**
Flush eye with water for a minimum of 15 minutes, keep moving the eyes to ensure complete flushing. Seek Medical attention promptly if irritation persists or loss of vision occurs.

**Skin**
Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated skin with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

**Inhaled**
Remove affected person promptly to fresh air. If there are signs of drunkenness (intoxication or inebriation) or if respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical attention. Treat unconsciousness by placing the person in the coma position. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stops.

**Notes to doctor**
There is no specific antidote for Isopropanol. Treat symptomatically as for narcotic substance.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**
Use water fog (or if unavailable, fine water spray), dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol stable foam.

**Hazards From Combustion Products**
Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

**Precautions For Firefighters and Special Protective Equipment**
Use water to cool exposed containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. For major fires or where atmosphere is Oxygen deficient or contains unacceptable levels of combustion products, firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face mask and protective clothing.

**Hazchem Code**
Not Applicable

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Emergency Procedures**
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and breathing of vapours. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Wash the cleaned up area with Water and mop up to remove all traces of product. Ventilate area well and ensure the atmosphere is safe before allowing personnel to return to the work area.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up Procedures**
Contain and recover wipes when possible. Collect wipes in an appropriate container and place in a chemical waste container. Collected wipes can also be left outside to dry and then disposed of through local council waste removal services.
SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling
Protect against physical damage. Make certain the containers are well sealed when not in use.

Conditions for Safe Storage
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated location. Keep containers closed at all times.

Incompatibilities
Not to be stored with explosives, flammable gases in bulk, poisonous gasses, spontaneously combustible substances, oxidizing agents, organic peroxides or radioactive substances.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards
Iso Propanol

TWA - 400ppm (983 mg/m3)
STEL – 500ppm (1230 mg/m3)
Carcinogen Category – None Allocated
Notices – None Allocated

As published by National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

TWA is an Exposure Standard for a time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to the current knowledge
This concentration should neither impair the health nor cause any undue discomfort to nearly all workers.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time over an 8-hour working day.

Biological Limit Values
Not known. Prevent wipes from entering drains or water courses.

Engineering Controls
Under typical use wipes can be used without restriction.

Personal Protective Equipment
Under typical use wipes can be used without restriction.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance
Plastic container or film-wrap containing non-woven wipes impregnated with an alcoholic solution with no residual
Free liquid.

Odour
Rubbing Alcohol, detectable at 40 – 200 ppm
pH
7 (Neutral)

Vapour Pressure
44 mm Hg at 20 deg C

Vapour Density
2.1 (Air = 1)

Boiling Point/Range
Not Applicable

Melting Point
Not Applicable

Solubility
Not Applicable

Specific Gravity
Not Applicable

Flash Point
21 deg C (for wipes) tag closed cup

Lower Explosive Limit
Not Applicable

Upper Explosive Limit
Not Applicable

Ignition Temperature
>200 deg C

Volatile Organic Content
56% w/w

Percent Volatile
87% w/w
SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable
Conditions to Avoid Heat, sparks, flame and build up of static electricity
Incompatible Materials Will react with strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products Soot, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide
Hazardous Reactions Will not polymerize

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Swallowed Minor quantities may cause minor throat irritation and vomiting. Large quantities may cause stomach pains, cramps, nausea, vomiting and narcotic effects (drowsiness and may lead to coma and death).

Eye The vapour is irritating to the eyes at concentrations above 400ppm. Direct eye contact with the product may cause eye irritation, including pain and redness.

Skin Brief exposure to vapour and liquid are not irritating but prolonged contact (eg clothing saturated with the product) can be irritating.

Inhaled Mild irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract can occur at concentrations above 400ppm. Higher concentrations can cause drowsiness, headaches, intoxication and unconsciousness.

Acute Effects – Acute Toxicity LD50/oral/rat 4396 mg/kg (isopropanol)
LD50/dermal/rat 12870 mg/kg (isopropanol)
LC50/inhalation/rat 72.6 mg/l /4 h (isopropanol)
Irritant dose/dermal/rabbit 500mg/24 hours (isopropanol)
Irritant dose/ocular/rabbit 0.1ml (isopropanol)
Not listed as carcinogen

Long Term Effects Chronic Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in dermatitis due to de-fatting. Some animal Iso Propanol exposure studies have noted increased liver and kidney weights in exposed animals but no observable relevant pathology. With particular relevance to the liver, this weight change may be considered to be more of a metabolic response rather than a toxic effect of the alcohol. Occupational exposure to Iso Propanol has not been reported as causing long term effects.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Toxicity to fish (acute) LC50/ Fathead minnow 11130 mg/l/ 96h (isopropanol)

Persistence and Degradability Degree of elimination >90% (Solution only)

Mobility No data is available on mobility in soil

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Collect residue for recovery, recycling or as a waste material. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. Empty container and lid can be recycled as per local council waste recycling regulations. Used wipes can be disposed of with normal waste after the solution has evaporated. Product must not be disposed of to the sewerage system, drains or waterways.
### SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary Risk</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging Group</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Precautions</td>
<td>Not to be stored with explosives, flammable gases in bulk, poisonous gases, spontaneously combustible substances, oxidizing agents, organic peroxides or radioactive substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td>This product is NOT a Class 3 Dangerous Good</td>
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### SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poisons Schedule</td>
<td>Not Scheduled</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Further information can be obtained from DeltaPak Pty. Ltd.

**MSDS Revision Summary**

- **Supersedes Issue Date:** 18/03/2010
- **Reason for issue:** Include all KCA Isowipes
- **Issue Date:** 18/07/2010
- **Document Name:** MSDS Isowipe Canister / Refill (KCA).doc

**Literature and References**

- National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances [NOHSC:2012(1994)]
- List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)]
- Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods [NOHSC:2017(2001)]
  - ADG Code based on the ‘UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations’
- Australian Government – Attorney-General’s Department
- Australian Standards AS 1940-1993 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

To the best knowledge of DeltaPak Pty. Ltd., this MSDS was correct at the time it was prepared (see above for the date). DeltaPak Pty. Ltd., as part of its Health and Safety Programme, updates MSDSs when its ongoing review process indicates a need for a change to be made. You should make sure that the MSDS you are reading and relying on is current. You can do this by contacting DeltaPak Pty. Ltd. at the above address.

-- End of MSDS --