

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ATMOSPHERE HAND SANITIZER

Product ID: ATMSAN1 Revised: 04-10-2020 Replaces: None

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: ATMOSPHERE HAND SANITIZER

Other Identifiers: ATMSAN1
MIXTURE
CAS Number:

Recommended Use: For use as a hand sanitizer.

Restrictions on Use: No data available.

ATMOSPHERE GLOBAL LLC

55 W GOEHTE ST UNIT 1241

CHICAGO IL 60610

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS: 24 Hour

Emergency #: (800) 535-5053

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification(s): Flammable Liquid Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3

GHS Label Elements:

GHS Hazard Symbols:





Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry sand, dry chemical,

ATMOSPHERE HAND SANITIZER

Product ID: ATMSAN1

foam, water fog, water spray to extinguish.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store in a secure manner.

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Drinking of

alcoholic beverages is casually related to to cancers of the esophagus,

larynx, oral cavity, pharynx and liver.

Percentage of Components with Unknown AcuteToxicity:

Dermal: 73.1 %

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances/Mixtures:

Chemical or Common Name/Synonyms	CAS Number	<u>% by Wt.</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	73.04 %
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	3.63 %
Glycerin (mist)	56-81-5	2.20 %

Note: Any chemical identity and/or exact percentage not expressly stated is being withheld as a trade secret or is due to batch variation.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of Necessary Measures:

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: If on skin: No emergency care anticipated. No evidence of adverse effects based on available information.

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

Eye Contact: Causes severe irritation. May cause: tearing. blinking. blurred vision. stinging. pain. redness. swelling. Vapors are also irritating. Transiently impaired perception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism.

Skin Contact: May cause mild irritation. Contact may cause: cracking, drying, redness.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Inhalation: May cause moderate irritation. Vapors may irritate: nose. throat. respiratory tract. eyes. Vapors may cause: central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include: coughing. headache. dizziness. nausea. vomiting.

Ingestion: May cause mild irritation. May cause irritation of the: mucous membranes. May cause: abdominal pain. nausea. vomiting. central nervous system depression. Repeated ingestion of large amounts may cause: liver damage. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: Symptoms vary with the alcohol level of the blood. Mild intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05%-0.15% and approximately 25% of individuals will show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol and 50%-95% of individuals at this level are clinically intoxicated. Severe poisoning occurs

Page: 2 of 7

ATMOSPHERE HAND SANITIZER Product ID: ATMSAN1

when the blood ethanol level is 0.3%-0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs or the excessive administration of fluids. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry sand. Dry chemical. Foam. Water fog. Water spray. DO NOT USE: Direct water stream.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Fire and Explosion Hazards: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may settle in low or confined areas, or travel long distances along the ground or surface to an ignition source where they may ignite, flashback, or explode. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment). PROCESS HAZARD: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into hot equipment under a vacuum, 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. Alcohol flames may be difficult to see because they are virtually colorless. Vaporizes easily at normal temperatures. Prevent buildup of vapor to avoid explosive concentrations.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Incompletely burned carbon compounds. Smoke. Fumes. Acrolein. Unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain upwind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and disperse vapors. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Never exceed any occupational exposure limit.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Soak up residue with non-flammable absorbent material. DO NOT use sawdust or other cellulose-type material. Place in non-leaking containers for immediate disposal. Flush remaining area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of properly. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs. Prevent entry into basements, low areas, or confined areas.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain product residue (vapor, dust, or liquid) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other source of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent.

Page: 3 of 7

ATMOSPHERE HAND SANITIZER Product ID: ATMSAN1

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition and out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment. Protect against physical damage. Refer to local fire codes for storage requirements and allowable limits.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Exposure Guidelines:

<u>Component</u> <u>Limits</u>

Ethyl Alcohol 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA Isopropyl Alcohol 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA

Glycerin (mist) 15 mg/m3 TWA (mist, total particulate); 5 mg/m3 TWA (mist, respirable

fraction)

ACGIH Exposure Guidelines:

<u>Component</u> <u>Limits</u>

Ethyl Alcohol 1000 ppm STEL

Isopropyl Alcohol 200 ppm TWA; 400 ppm STEL

Engineering Controls: None expected to be needed under normal use. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Avoid creating dust or mist. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly.

Individual Protection Measures:

Eye/Face Protection: Not required for normal use. If splashing of liquid may occur, then wear a face shield.

Skin Protection: Material is not considered a skin contact hazard.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved organic respirator. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Chemical safety shoes. Protective clothing.

General Hygiene Conditions: Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Good manufacturing practices require gross amounts of any chemical be removed from skin as soon as practical, especially before eating or smoking. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid. Color: Clear. Colorless. Odor: Alcohol odor. Odor Threshold: N.D.

pH: N.A.

Freezing Point (deg. F): N.D. Melting Point (deg. F): N.D.

Initial Boiling Point or Boiling Range: > 120 °F

Flash Point: ~ 67 °F

Flash Point Method: Calculated. Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1): N.D. Flammability (solid, gas): N.D. Lower Explosion Limit: N.A.

ATMOSPHERE HAND SANITIZER

Product ID: ATMSAN1

Upper Explosion Limit: N.A. Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N.D. Vapor Density (air=1): N.D.

Specific Gravity or Relative Density: 0.8585 @ 25 Deg. C

Solubility in Water: Complete

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.D.

Autoignition Temperature: No Data **Decomposition Temperature:** N.D.

Viscosity: N.D.
% Volatile (wt%): N.D.
VOC (wt%): N.D.
VOC (lbs/gal): N.D.
Fire Point: N.D.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with heat, sparks, electric arcs, other hot surfaces, and open flames. Avoid other ignition sources. Avoid static discharges.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Alkalies. Amines. Halogens. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Isocyanates. Chlorinated compounds. Aldehydes. Alkanolamines. Ethylene oxide. Aluminum. Oleum. Chromium trioxide. Moisture. Acetaldehyde. Ketones. Acid anhydrides. Permanganates. Oxygen. Hydrogen peroxide. Potassium tert-butoxide. Iron salts. Carbony dichloride (phosgene). Trinitromethane. Barium perchlorate. Dioxygenyl tetrafluoroborate. Nitroform. Perchloric acid. Hypochlorous acid. Sulfuric acid. Urea formaldehyde. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. Caustics. Halogenated organics. Aluminum isoproproxide + crotonaldehyde + heat. Sodium dichromate + sulfuric acid. Hydrogen + palladium. Hydrogen peroxide-sulfuric acid combination. Sodium. Water-reactive materials. Oxidizing agents. Strong inorganic acids. Alkali metals. Aluminum at high temperatures. Ammonia.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Irritating and/or toxic gases. Acrolein.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure: Absorption. Eyes. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.

Symptoms/Effects: Acute, Delayed and Chronic:

Eye Contact: Causes severe irritation. May cause: tearing. blinking. blurred vision. stinging. pain. redness. swelling. Vapors are also irritating. Transiently impaired perception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism.

Skin Contact: May cause mild irritation. Contact may cause: cracking. drying. redness.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Inhalation: May cause moderate irritation. Vapors may irritate: nose. throat. respiratory tract. eyes. Vapors may cause: central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include: coughing. headache. dizziness. nausea. vomiting.

Ingestion: May cause mild irritation. May cause irritation of the: mucous membranes. May cause: abdominal pain. nausea. vomiting. central nervous system depression. Repeated ingestion of large amounts may cause: liver damage. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Page: 5 of 7

ATMOSPHERE HAND SANITIZER Product ID: ATMSAN1

Oral LD50 **Dermal LD50 Inhalation LC50** Component 4H Rat: 124.7 mg/L Ethyl Alcohol Rat: 7060 mg/kg No Data Isopropyl Alcohol Rat: > 4000 mg/kg Rabbit: 4059 mg/kg 4H Rat: 72.6 mg/L Glycerin (mist) Rat: 12600 mg/kg Rabbit: > 10 g/kg 1H Rat: > 570 mg/m3

Cancer Information:

This product does not contain 0.1% or more of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to Product: Central nervous system disorders. Liver disorders. Respiratory system disorders. Eye disorders. Skin disorders. Kidney disorders. Impaired pulmonary function.

Other: In humans, excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages during pregnancy is associated with the induction of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome in the offspring, causing reduced birth weight and physical and mental defect to occur. There is no evidence that such effects might be caused by exposures other than direct ingestion of alcoholic drinks. Blood ethanol concentrations resulting from ethanol exposure by any route other than deliberate and repeated oral consumption are unlikely to reach levels associated with reproductive or developmental effects. From the available data, it can be concluded that it is impossible to reach the dose of ethanol required to produce any sort of adverse reproductive response other than by repeated oral consumption of large amounts of ethanol, doses normally only associated with problem drinking, and therefore classification for reproductive or developmental toxicity in the context of a chemical substance is not appropriate or warranted.

In sub-chronic feeding or drinking water studies in rats, NOAELs for ethanol ranged from 1.73 g/kg to 3.9 g/kg. The most sensitive affect above these doses appeared to be the kidney in males. Effects are only seen at doses well about the levels that would require classification.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: No data available. **Chemical Fate Information:** No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous Waste Number: D001

Disposal Method: Dispose of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state and federal regulations. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. Disposal methods identified are for the product as sold. For proper disposal of used material, an assessment must be completed to determine the proper and permissible waste management options permitted under applicable rules, regulations and/or laws governing your location. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation):

Identification Number: UN1987

Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOL, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHYL ALCOHOL, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: ||

Label Required: FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

ATMOSPHERE HAND SANITIZER

Product ID: ATMSAN1

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category Hazards: Please see Section 2 of this SDS.

Regulated Components:	CAS	CERCLA	SARA	SARA	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>WI</u>	<u>Prop</u>
Component	Number	RQ	EHS	313	HAP	HAP	65
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	No	No	No	No	No	Yes*

*Prop 65 - May Contain the Following Trace Components:

WARNING: This product can expose you to a chemical or chemicals such as (acetaldehyde, methanol) that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/product.

Note: *Ethyl alcohol in alcoholic beverages is listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Rating System Health: Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Special Hazard: None

SDS Abbreviations N.A. = Not Applicable N.D. = Not Determined **HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant VOC =** Volatile Organic Compound C = Ceiling Limit N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established

SDS Prepared by: RJONES

REASON FOR REVISION: Emergency Contact Number Added

Revised: 04-10-2020 Replaces: 03-25-2020

The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. The data contained is believed to be correct. However, since conditions of use are outside our control it should not be taken as warranty or representation for which ATMOSPHERE GLOBAL LLC assumes legal responsibility. This information is provided solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.



Page: 7 of 7