

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aktive: AK1120
Revised: 11-20-2020

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Aktive Disinfecting
MSDS ID: Wipes AK1120
CAS Number: MIXTURE
Chemical Family: Alcohol/Glycol Ether
Formula: Mixture Proprietary
Information

DISTRIBUTED BY:

Aktive Health
2231 Linwood Blvd
Naples, FL 34112

MANUFACTURED BY:

Hall Global
2231 Linwood Blvd
Naples, FL 34112



EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS:

24 Hour Emergency#: (800) 242-9300

CHEMTREC Emergency#: (800) 424-9300

Product Name: Aktive Disinfecting Wipes
EPA REG. No: 59894-10-98045
Dist. By: Aktive Health

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Causes eye irritation. May cause skin and respiratory irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration may cause lung damage.

Physical State: Liquid.

Color: Clear. Colorless.

Odor: Alcohol odor.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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

Target Organs: Central Nervous System. Eyes. Respiratory System. Skin.

Eye Contact: Causes mild to severe irritation. Liquid contact may cause: burning sensation. blurred vision. inflammation. swelling. pain. redness. tearing. Corneal injury may occur. Vapors are also irritating.

Skin Contact: May cause mild to severe irritation. Contact may cause: redness. pain. stinging. sensitization. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Repeated exposure may cause: burns. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Inhalation: May cause moderate irritation. Vapors may irritate: nose. throat. respiratory tract. Inhalation overexposure may lead to central nervous system depression producing effects such as: headache. dizziness. incoordination. confusion. lightheadedness. nausea. drowsiness. narcotic effects. anesthetic effects. unconsciousness. coma. Extreme exposures may cause other central nervous system effects including death.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Aktive: AK1120
Revised: 11-20-2020

Observations in animals include middle ear lining damage upon exposure to vapors of isopropanol. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown.

Ingestion: May cause moderate irritation. May cause: gastrointestinal disturbances. nausea. vomiting. diarrhea. cramps. abdominal pain. central nervous system depression. excitement. headache. dizziness. drowsiness. Excessive exposure may cause: facial flushing. low blood pressure. slow pulse. kidney effects. Advanced stages may cause: collapse. unconsciousness. coma. possible death due to respiratory failure. Liquid ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing of liquid into the lungs) must be avoided as liquid contact with the lungs can result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/hemorrhage. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death. (Isopropyl alcohol's) lethal dose for humans is estimated at 250 ml. Massive ingestion of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (attempted suicides) may produce metabolic acidosis and subsequent secondary effects such as hemolysis, central nervous system and kidney effects.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure To Product: Skin disorders. Lung disorders. Liver disorders. Kidney disorders.

Other: Avoid simultaneous exposure to Isopropyl Alcohol and haloalkanes, such as Chloroform, Trichloroethane and Carbon Tetrachloride. Coexposure greatly increases the liver and kidney toxic effects of these haloalkanes, leading to hepatitis and kidney failure. Liver damage may be evidenced by loss of appetite, jaundice and pain in the upper abdomen on the right side.

Cancer Information: This product does not contain greater than 0.1% of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) lists Isopropyl Alcohol as an A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) lists 2-Butoxyethanol as an A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>OSHA Hazard</u>	<u>% by Wt.</u>
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	YES	<50%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	YES	<6%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: 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: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Do not reuse clothing and shoes until cleaned. Wash with soap and water. Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician. Discard footwear which cannot be decontaminated.

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Aktive: AK1120
Revised: 11-20-2020

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.

Note to Physicians: There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Water spray. Water fog. Water may be ineffective but should be used to cool fire-exposed structures and vessels. DO NOT USE: Direct water stream.

Fire Fighting Methods: 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. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move containers from fire area if possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution.

Fire And Explosion Hazards: 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. Flame may be invisible. Approach fire with caution. May form explosive peroxides. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Irritating and/or toxic gases. Original material.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Clean-Up Procedures: 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. 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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Active: AK1120
Revised: 11-20-2020

surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs. Prevent entry into basements, low areas, or confined areas. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid splash filling.

Storage: 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. Small quantities of peroxides can form on prolonged storage. Exposure to light and/or air significantly increases the rate of peroxide formation. If evaporated to a residue, the mixture of peroxides and isopropanol may explode when exposed to heat or shock. After opening, purge container with nitrogen before reclosing. Periodically test for peroxide formation on long-term storage. Addition of water or appropriate reducing materials will lessen peroxide formation. Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 Deg. F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

<u>Component</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>OSHA STEUC</u>	<u>ACGIH TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH STEUC</u>
Isopropyl Alcohol	400ppm 400ppm+	Not Estab. 500ppm+	200ppm	400ppm
2-Butoxyethanol	S 50ppm S 25ppm+	Not Estab. Not Estab+	20ppm	Not Estab.

Note: + Vacated 1989 OSHA PEL(s). S = Skin notation.

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation, process enclosures, or other engineering controls are required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly. Avoid creating dust or mist.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles while handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses. Wear additional eye protection such as a face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin Protection: Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use. Protective gloves: Chemical-resistant. Butyl rubber.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection must be worn if ventilation does not eliminate symptoms or keep levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved organic

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Aktive: AK1120
Revised: 11-20-2020

respirator. NIOSH-Approved Supplied Air Respirator (SAR). NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. Rubber apron. Rubber boots. Protective clothing. Chemical safety shoes.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid.
Color: Clear. Colorless.
Odor: Alcohol odor.
Boiling Point (deg. F): N.D.
Freezing Point (deg. F): N.D.
Melting Point (deg. F): N.D.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N.D.
Vapor Density (air=1): N.D.
Solubility in Water: Complete
pH: 5.25 (as is)
Specific Gravity: 0.9160 @ 25 Deg. C
% Volatile (wt%): N.D.
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1): N.D.
VOC (wt%): 47.54 (estimate)
VOC (lbs./gal): 3.63 (estimate)
Viscosity: N.D.
Flash Point: 74 Deg. F.
Flash Point Method: TCC.
Lower Explosion Limit: -1.1
Upper Explosion Limit: -12.
Autoignition Temperature: No Data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid contact with heat, sparks, electric arcs, other hot surfaces, and open flames. Avoid sources of ignition. Avoid static discharge. Product can decompose at elevated temperatures. Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 Deg. F. Avoid excess exposure to air. Forms peroxides of unknown stability. Do not distill to dryness. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Alkalies. Amines. Halogens or halogen compounds. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Isocyanates. Chlorinated compounds. Aldehydes. Alkanolamines. Ethylene oxide. Aluminum. Oleum.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Aktive: AK1120
Revised: 11-20-2020

Chromium trioxide. Moisture. Acetaldehyde. Ketones. Acid anhydrides. Permanganates. Oxygen. Hydrogen peroxide. Potassium tert-butoxide. Iron salts. Carbonyl dichloride (phosgene). Trinitromethane. Barium perchlorate. Dioxygenyl tetrafluoroborate. Nitroform. Perchloric acid. Hypochlorous acid. Sulfuric acid. Urea formaldehyde. Hexamethylene diisocyanate. May attack some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Irritating and/or toxic gases. Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LDS0 Oral: No Data
LDS0 Skin: No Data
LCS0 Inhalation: NoData

For detailed toxicological information on individual chemical components contained in this product, contact the address in Section 1 of this MSDS.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: Extensive data on individual chemicals, call for information.

Chemical Fate Information: Extensive data on individual chemicals, call for information.

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. For unused and uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. 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.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation):

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether, Isopropyl Alcohol)
Hazard Class: 3
Identification Number: UN1993
Packing Group: II
Label Required: FLAMMABLE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Active: AK1120
Revised: 11-20-2020



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

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

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category:

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard: Y

Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard:

Y Fire Hazard: Y

Sudden Release Of Pressure Hazard: N

Reactive Hazard: N

SARA Section 302/304/313/HAP:

<u>Component</u>	<u>CERCLA RQ</u>	<u>SARA RQ</u>	<u>SARA TPQ</u>	<u>SARA313</u>	<u>U.S.HAP</u>
Isopropyl Alcohol	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	NO	NO
2-Butoxyethanol	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	YES	YES

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS

California - The following components are listed under Proposition 65:

None known.

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Hydrite Rating System

Health: 2*

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Rating System

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Special Hazard: None

MSDS Abbreviations

N.A. = Not Applicable

N.D. = Not Determined

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

VOC = Volatile Organic

Compound C = Ceiling Limit

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aktive: AK1120
Revised: 11-20-2020



N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established

MSDS Prepared by: JW

Reason for Revision: New format. Changes made throughout the **MSDS**.

The data in this Material 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 Multi-Pack assumes legal responsibility. This information is provided solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.