

Material Safety Data Sheet

(OXYTIZER)

Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: OXYTIZER (Alcohol based Hand Sanitizer)

Recommended use: Hand Sanitizer

Supplier: Pakistan Oxygen Ltd.

Address: P. O. Box 4845, Dockyard Road,
West Wharf, Karachi – 74000 Pakistan

Telephone: +92.21.3231-3361 (9 lines)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Danger

Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation



Hazard Statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response Precautionary Statements

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. 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.

Storage Precautionary Statement

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: Caution

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods.

Dangerous Goods Class:

Classified as a COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID for the purpose of storage and handling.

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

- Isopropyl alcohol 70% (v/v),
- Glycerol 1.45% (v/v),
- Hydrogen peroxide 0.125% (v/v)
- Distilled Water (Balance)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: •2YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Combustible liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to local standards. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc.) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Firefighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS (5 liters)

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS (> 50 liters)

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat, including cars in summer and/or ignition.

Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

Classified as a COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID for the purpose of storage and handling. Refer to local Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is classified as a Flammable Liquid and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

The current OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) for hydrogen peroxide is 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m³) as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) concentration.

The ACGIH has a TLV-TWA of 10 mg/m³ (total particulate) for glycerin. OSHA proposed a total particulate PEL of 10 mg/m³, and the final rule promulgates this limit and retains the 5-mg/m³ limit for the respirable fraction.

The OSHA PEL for isopropyl alcohol is 400 ppm based on an 8-h TWA. Workers exposed to 400 ppm reported mild irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat, with an increase in the intensity of these symptoms when the exposure level increased to 800 ppm.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Personal Protection Equipment: Goggles and gloves

Engineering Controls: Showers, eye wash stations and ventilation

Eye/Face Protection: Tight sealing safety goggles

Respiratory Protection: If irritation is experienced ventilation and

evacuation may be required

Note: No protective equipment is needed under normal use

conditions

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good Industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact.

9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Material Family: Organic Material

Product Name: OXYTIZER (Alcohol Hand Sanitizer)

Issued: 05-08-2020

Version: 0

Base Units: Liters
Form: Liquid
Color: Colorless
Odor: Alcohol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidizing agents, acids, acid chlorides, alkali metals, ammonia, potassium tert-butoxide.

Hazardous decomposition products: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous reactions: Oxides of carbon.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: The product is readily biodegradable.

Bio accumulative potential: Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is low.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible, material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national, and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods

UN No: 1170
Dangerous Goods Class: 3
Hazchem Code: •2YE



MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport by sea.

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport by air.