SAFETY DATA SHEET

Antibac Surface Disinfection 75% wipes and cloths - 2021

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Date issued	19.05.2021

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Antibac Surface Disinfection 75% wipes and cloths – 2021
Synonyms	Antibac Wet Wipes for surface disinfection
Article no.	601150, 601192, 601672, 601673, 603011, 603047, 603050

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product group	PT2 Disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals PT4 Food and feed area
Use of the substance / preparation	Surface disinfection 75 %

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Producer

Company name	KiiltoClean AS
Office address	Hagaløkkveien 13, 1383 Asker
Postal address	Postboks 103
Postcode	NO-1371
City	Asker
Country	Norway
Telephone number	+47 66 77 11 70
Email	post.no@kiilto.com
Website	www.antibac.no

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Telephone number: 111 (NHS) Description: For poisoning emergencies (UK)

Telephone number: +47 22 59 13 00
Description: Norwegian Poison Information Center

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Substance / mixture hazardous properties	The information in this safety data sheet applies to the liquid in the wipes: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Irritates the eyes.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P501 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste. Rinsed packaging may be recycled as plastic.
Special rules on packaging (CLP)	Use: Surface disinfection Formulation type: Wet wipes or cloths, ready to use Active substances: 623 g/kg ethanol and 64 g/kg propan-2-ol Dosage: Moisten the target surface well with the wipe and leave it to work for 1 minute. If the evaporation rate is high, repeat the treatment. Each wipe covers up to ½ m². For professional use.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT / vPvB	The chemical contains no PBT or vPvB substances.
Other hazards	The chemical does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents	Notes
Ethanol	CAS No.: 64-17-5 EC No.: 200-578-6 Index No.: 603-002-00-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	50 – 70 %	

	REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119457610-43		
Propan-2-ol	CAS No.: 67-63-0 EC No.: 200-661-7 Index No.: 603-117-00-0 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119457558-25	Flam. Liq. 2; H225; Eye Irrit. 2; H319; STOT SE 3; H336;	5 – 10 %

Remarks, substance	Etanol CAS No 64-17-5 has specific concentration limits: Eye Irrit.2, H319; C > 50 %
Substance comments	See section 16 for explanation of hazard statements (H) listed above.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	Emergency telephone number: see section 1.4. In case of unconsciousness or severe accidents, call 112.
Inhalation	Fresh air and rest. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin thoroughly with water.
Eye contact	Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes. Hold the eyelids apart. Remove any contact lenses. Consult an eye specialist if the irritation persists.
Ingestion	Drink a few glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute symptoms and effects	Inhalation: High concentrations may cause drowsiness and fatigue. Skin contact: May cause skin defatting with prolonged exposure. Eye contact: Causes irritation upon eye-contact and may cause watering, burning and redness. Ingestion: Ingestion may cause discomfort. May cause similar symptoms to those resulting from inhalation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Other information	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water mist.
Improper extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

Hazardous combustion products	May include, but is not limited to: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protective equipment	Firefighters who may be exposed to smoke or thermal decomposition products shall wear all available personal protective equipment (PPE) and SCBA mask.
Other information	Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water. Extinguishing water must not be discharged into drains.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation.
Personal protection measures	Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Use protective equipment as referred to in section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures	Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning method	Collect in a suitable container and dispose as hazardous waste according to section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions	See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling	Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use. Provide good ventilation. Avoid direct contact. Use protective equipment as referred to in section 8.

Protective safety measures

Safety measures to prevent fire	Smoking and naked flames and other ignition sources are prohibited. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash hands after contact with the chemical. Change contaminated clothing and take off protective equipment before the meal. Do not smoke, drink or eat in the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage	Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, well-ventilated room, protected from direct sunlight. Follow rules for flammable liquids.

Special risks and properties	The vapours are heavier than air and will spread along the floor. The vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Conditions for safe storage

Packaging compatibilities	Store in original container.
Advice on storage compatability	Keep away from: Strong oxidizing agents. Food and feed.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	See section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance	Identification	Exposure limits	TWA Year
Ethanol	CAS No.: 64-17-5	Limit value (8 h) : 1000 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 1920 mg/m³	
Propan-2-ol	CAS No.: 67-63-0	Limit value (8 h) : 400 ppm Limit value (8 h) : 999 mg/m³ **Limit value (short term)** Value: 500 ppm **Limit value (short term)** Value: 1250 mg/m³	
Other Information about threshold limit values	References (laws/regulations): EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, with later amendments.		

DNEL / PNEC

DNEL	Comments: Ethanol: DNEL Consumer, oral, long term (repeated) exposure: 87 mg/kg DNEL Worker, inhalation, long term (repeated) exposure, systemic effect: 950 mg/m³ (500 ppm) DNEL Consumer, inhalation, short term (acute) exposure, local effect: 950 mg/m³ DNEL Consumer, dermal, long term (repeated) exposure: 206 mg/kg DNEL Consumer, inhalation long term (repeated) exposure: 114 mg/m³ DNEL Worker, dermal, long term (repeated) exposure, systemic effect: 343 mg/kg DNEL Worker, inhalation, short term (acute) exposure, local effect: 1900 mg/m³ Propan-2-ol: DNEL, consumers, oral, long term exposure, systemic effect: 26 mg/kg DNEL, consumers, dermal, long term exposure, systemic effect: 319 mg/kg DNEL, consumers, inhalation long term exposure, systemic effect: 89 mg/m³ DNEL, workers, dermal, long-term exposure, systemic effect: 888 mg/kg/day DNEL, workers, inhalation, long term exposure, systemic effect: 500 mg/m³
PNEC	Comments: Ethanol: PNEC Sediment (fresh water): 3,6 mg/kg PNEC Salt water: 0,79 mg/l PNEC Fresh water: 0,96 mg/l

	PNEC Soil: 0,63 mg/l Propan-2-ol: PNEC freshwater: 140.9 mg/l PNEC sediment in fresh water: 552 mg/kg PNEC salt water: 140.9 mg/l PNEC sediment in salt water: 552 mg/kg PNEC intermittent releases: 140.9 mg/l PNEC sewage treatment plant: 2251 mg/l PNEC soil: 28 mg/kg PNEC oral: 160 mg/kg food

8.2. Exposure controls

Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Technical measures to prevent exposure	Provide adequate ventilation. The personal protective equipment must be CE-marked and the latest version of the standards shall be used. The protective equipment and the specified standards recommended below are only suggestions, and should be selected on advice from the supplier of such equipment. A risk assessment of the work place/work activities (the actual risk) may lead to other control measures. The protection equipment's suitability and durability will depend on application.

Eye / face protection

Eye protection	If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield.
Eye protection equipment	Reference to relevant standard: EN 166 (Personal eye-protection. Specifications).
Additional eye protection measures	Eye wash facilities should be available at the work place. Either a fixed eye wash facility connected to the drinking water (preferably warm water) or a portable disposable unit.

Hand protection

Hand protection	Use chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Suitable materials	E.g. Butyl rubber. Nitrile.
Breakthrough time	Value: 480 minute(s) Comments: Standard working day.
Thickness of glove material	Value: ≥ 0,3 mm Comments: Apply to materials under 'Suitable materials' above. Glove thickness must be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier.
Reference to relevant standard	EN 420 (Protective gloves – General requirements and test methods). EN ISO 374 (Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms).

Skin protection

Skin protection (except hands)	Ordinary workwear.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection	Normally not required.

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Moistened tissue.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Odour of alcohol.
Odour limit	Comments: Data lacking.
pH	Comments: Data lacking.
Melting point / melting range	Value: < -20 °C
Boiling point / boiling range	Value: 78,5 – 100 °C
Flash point	Value: < 21 °C
Evaporation rate	Comments: Data lacking.
Flammability	Not relevant, see flash point.
Explosion limit	Value: ~ 2,5 – 19 vol-% Comments: estimated
Vapour pressure	Comments: Data lacking.
Vapour density	Value: > 1 Reference gas: Air = 1
Relative density	Value: ~ 0,88 Test reference: Water = 1 Temperature: 20 °C
Solubility	Comments: Soluble in water. Miscible with organic solvents.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Comments: Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Comments: Not determined.
Decomposition temperature	Comments: Data lacking.
Viscosity	Comments: Not determined.
Explosive properties	The chemical is not explosive, but may form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

Other physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	No further information is available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Comments	The information in section 9.1 applies to the liquid in the wipes.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	No test data available. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	May react with several oxidizing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	None under normal conditions. See also section 5.2.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Comments: Ethanol: LD50 oral, rat: 6200 mg/kg (IUCLID) LC50 inhalation, rat, 4h: > 124,7 mg/l (IUCLID) Propan-2-ol: NOAEL (oral, rat): 870 mg/kg body weight/day LD50 (oral, rat): 4396 mg/kg body weight/day LD50 (dermal, rat): 12800 mg/kg body weight LC50 (inhalation, rat): 46600 mg/m³ NOAEL (inhalation, rat): 12500 mg/m³ (OECD 451)

Other information regarding health hazards

Assessment of acute toxicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of skin corrosion / irritation, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment of eye damage or irritation, classification	Causes serious eye irritation.
Assessment of respiratory sensitisation, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of skin sensitisation, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of germ cell mutagenicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of carcinogenicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of reproductive toxicity, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of aspiration hazard, classification	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms of exposure

In case of ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Ingestion may cause similar symptoms to those resulting from inhalation.
In case of skin contact	May cause skin defatting with prolonged exposure.
In case of inhalation	In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
In case of eye contact	Irritating to eyes and may cause redness, watering and stinging.

11.2 Other information

Endocrine disruption	The chemical does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity	Ethanol: LC50 (fish 48h): 8.140 mg/l (Species: Leuciscus idus, IUCLID) EC50 (Daphnia, 48h): 9.268 – 14.221 mg/l (Species: Daphnia magna, IUCLID) IC5 (algae, 168h): 5.000 mg/l (Species: Scenedesmus quadricauda (green algae), IUCLID) EC5 (bacteria, 16h): 6.500 mg/l (Species: Pseudomonas putida, IUCLID) Propan-2-ol: LC50 (fish, acute): 9640 mg/l (species: Pimephales promelas) EC50 (daphnia, acute): 13299 mg/l (art: Daphnia magna) LC50 (algae):> 1000 mg/l (species: Scenedesmus subspicatus) NOEC (daphnia, chronic): 30 mg/l (art: Daphnia magna) The chemical is not classified as harmful to the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability, comments	Ethanol: Biodegradability: 94 % (OECD 301 E) Complete aerobic biodegradation. Propan-2-ol: Biodegradability: 95 % (OECD 301 E) Complete aerobic biodegradation.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Will not bio-accumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product is soluble in water. The chemical will evaporate easily from surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	The mixture does not meet current criteria for PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties	The chemical does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information	None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate methods of disposal for the chemical	Do not empty into drains. Disposed of as hazardous waste by approved contractor. The waste code (EWC-Code) is intented as a guide. The code must be chosen by the user, if the use differs from the one mentioned below.
Appropriate methods of disposal for the contaminated packaging	Uncleaned packages must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Cleaned package may be recycled as plastic.
EWC waste code	EWC waste code: 070704 other organicsolvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN	3175
IMDG	3175
ICAO/IATA	3175
Comments	May be transported in limited quantities if placed in outer packaging according to ADR 3.4, when max.1 liter/inner packaging and max. 30 kg total gross mass. Shrink– or stretch wrapped trays may be used and shall not exceed 20 kg total

gross mass/tray.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical name/danger releasing substance ADR/RID/ADN	(ethanol and propan-2-ol)
IMDG	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical name/danger releasing substance IMDG	(ethanol and propan-2-ol)
ICAO/IATA	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical name/danger releasing substance ICAO/IATA	(ethanol and propan-2-ol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	4.1
IMDG	4.1
ICAO/IATA	4.1

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	II
IMDG	II
ICAO/IATA	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine pollutant	No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special safety precautions for user	Follow loading regulations in ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-TI

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category	Not relevant.

ADR/RID Other information

Hazard No.	40

IMDG Other information

Additional information IMDG	Fp < 21°C C.c.
EmS	F-A, S-I

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Restriction of chemicals according to Annex XVII (REACH)	None.
Nanomaterial	No
References (laws/regulations)	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009. Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products. European Waste Catalogue and Hazardous Waste List

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment	A chemical safety assessment is performed for the following substances: Ethanol, Propan-2-ol

SECTION 16: Other information

Supplier's notes	The information contained in this SDS must be made available to all those who handle the product.
List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Key literature references and sources for data	Recipe. Safety data sheet (s) from supplier (s) of raw materials.
Abbreviations and acronyms used	DNEL: Derived No Effect Level EWC: European Waste Code (a code from the EU's common classification system for waste) EC5: The effective concentration of substance that causes 5% of the maximum response EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response ErC50: ErC50 means EC50 in terms og reduction of growth rate, (ErC50 = EC50(growth rate)) IC50: The concentration of compound that results in 50% inhibition of a biological or biochemical function. LC50: Median concentration lethal to 50% of a test population. LD50: Lethal dose, is the amount of a substance given to a group of test animals, which causes the death of 50%. NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level. NOEC: No observed effect concentration PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
Revision responsible	KiiltoClean AS
Version	1