



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** 15756  
**Product Name:** CLC Clean All-Purpose Surface Sanitizer  
**Revision Date:** Mar 18, 2020 **Date Printed:** Mar 19, 2020  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** CLC Lubricants  
**Address:** 0N902 Old Kirk Road, P.O. Box 764 Geneva, IL, US, 60134-0764  
**Emergency Phone:** 1-800-535-5053  
**Information Phone Number:** 630-232-7900  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Surface Sanitizer

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Flammable Liquids - Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health

Causes serious eye irritation  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

Flammable liquid and vapor

### Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Keep out of reach of children.  
Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash thoroughly/Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take action to prevent static discharges.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Precautionary Statements - Response

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.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
In case of fire: Use carbon-dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

#### Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
Store locked up.

#### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, regional and local laws.

#### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

No data available.

### SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	70% - 100%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

### SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.  
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

#### Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with water/shower and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

No data available.

#### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flashback. Many liquids are lighter than water. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

Fire can produce irritating gases.

### Fire-Fighting Procedures

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Product has a low flashpoint: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Large Fire: Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

### Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material and water from clean-up/firefighting from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

All containers must be properly labeled.

### Ventilation Requirements

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately. Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in dry, cool areas, out of direct sunlight and away from other sources of heat. Avoid storing in direct sunlight or near other heat sources; eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid storing in basements. Bond and ground metal containers/cylinders when transferring. Cabinets must be labeled; FLAMMABLE - KEEP FIRE AWAY. Store flammable and combustible liquids in areas that are cool, dry and well ventilated to reduce vapour concentrations. Do not store large quantities of flammable liquids in the same storage cabinet. Keep away from incompatible materials (e.g. oxidizers). Keep the smallest amount of material in work areas. Protect containers against banging or other physical damage when storing, transferring, or using them. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	980	400					1	980

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	1225	500			400		200

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	A4	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	6.93160 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.83059
VOC Actual(lb/gal)	5.19870 lb/gal

Appearance	Clear, Colorless Liquid
Odor Description	Strong, Rubbing Alcohol
Odor Threshold	No Data Available
pH	No Data Available
Flammability	Flash point at or above 73°F/23°C and less than 100°F/38°C
Flash Point	90 °F
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Low Boiling Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Level	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Level	No Data Available
Decomposition Pt	No Data Available
Water Solubility	Soluble
Viscosity	No Data Available
Coefficient Water/Oil	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong acids, strong bases.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

### Carcinogenicity

No data available.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

### Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate and burn the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, itching, dryness and redness.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure can cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and even death.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Vapors cause mild irritation of upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may be anesthetic.

#### Acute Toxicity

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

LC50 (Rat, Inhalation) = 16,000 ppm/8H Reference : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

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#### Likely Routes of Exposure

Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation.

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

#### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

#### Toxicity

No data available.

#### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

#### Bio-accumulative Potential

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### Persistence and Degradability

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

#### Other Adverse Effect

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is readily biodegradable and therefore not considered to be persistent. It is not expected to bioaccumulate as it has a Log Kow < 4.5 and aquatic acute toxicity greatly exceeds the screening criteria of EC50 < 0.1 mg/l.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) Transport Information

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
Proper shipping name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Hazard class:	3	3	3
Packaging group:	III	III	III
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	70% - 100%	TSCA
0007732-18-5	WATER	18% - 30%	TSCA
0000123-95-5	BUTYL STEARATE	1% - 3%	TSCA

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

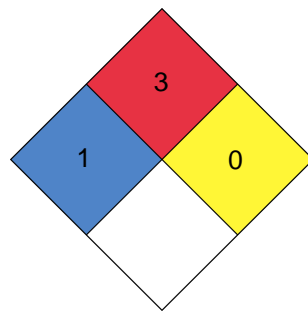
### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CANsmg or CANspmm - Canadian Short Term Exposure Level in mg/L or in ppm; CANtmg or CANtppm - Canadian Time Weighted Average in mg/L or in ppm; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials

**HMIS**

Health	/ 1
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	B

**NFPA**



(\* ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

**Version 1.0:**

Revision Date: Mar 18, 2020  
First Edition.

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