



PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name WEBCOL/CURITY Alcohol Prep Pads

Use/Size Wound Cleaner

Product Numbers5033, 5110, 5150, 5750, 6818Manufacturer/SupplierTyco Healthcare/ KendallAddress15 Hampshire Street

Mansfield, MA 02048

Phone Number (508) 261-8000 (Monday – Friday 8:00 am to 5:00 pm)

Chemtrec Number (800) 424-9300
Revision Date: January 30, 2004
MSDS Date: September 14, 1999

This MSDS has been compiled in accordance with - EC Directive 91/155/EC - OSHA's Hazcom Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE COMPONENTS

Component Name CAS#/Codes Concentration R Phrases Classification

Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 >60% R11, R36, R67 F, Xi

200-746-9

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EU Main Hazards

Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes.

Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Routes of Entry

- Absorption - Eye contact - Ingestion - Inhalation - Skin contact

Carcinogenic Status

Not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, and OSHA.

Target Organs

- Central Nervous System - Skin - Eye - Liver - Respiratory System

Health Effects - Eyes

Liquid, mist or vapor will cause conjunctival irritation and possibly corneal damage.

Health Effects - Skin

Repeated or prolonged contact may produce defatting of the skin leading to irritation and dermatitis. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin but not in toxicologically significant amounts, unless the area of contact is large and exposure prolonged.

Health Effects - Ingestion

Swallowing may have the following effects:

- irritation of mouth, throat and digestive tract - central nervous system depression

A large dose may have the following effects:

- dizziness - drowsiness - headache - mental confusion - nerve damage leading to numbness and muscle weakness - fall of blood pressure - liver damage - lung damage

Health Effects - Inhalation

Exposure to vapor may have the following effects:

Revision Date: January 30, 2004 Page 1 of 7





HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

- irritation of nose, throat and respiratory tract central nervous system depression Exposure to vapor at high concentrations may have the following effects:
- dizziness drowsiness headache mental confusion lung damage fall of blood pressure liver damage nerve damage leading to numbness and muscle weakness

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eves

Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

Skin

Immediately flood the skin with large quantities of water, preferably under a shower. Remove contaminated clothing and continue washing. Contaminated clothing should be washed or drycleaned before re-use. Obtain medical attention if blistering occurs or redness persists.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Have victim drink 1-3 glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Advice to Physicians

Monitor for systemic secondary effects on liver and kidney; support and treat.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Be aware of the possibility of re-ignition. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors can travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Flashback can occur if air temperature exceeds flash point. Be aware of possibility of re-ignition.

Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighting

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Wear appropriate protective clothing. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Consider need for evacuation. Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Notify authorities if spill has entered water course or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use in well ventilated area. Use local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhaling vapor. Avoid contact with

Revision Date: January 30, 2004 Page 2 of 7





HANDLING AND STORAGE

eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Storage area should be: - cool - dry - well ventilated - away from incompatible materials

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Standards

Exposure Limits are listed below, if they exist.

Isopropyl alcohol

UK EH40: OES 400ppm (980mg/m3) 8h TWA.
UK EH40: OES 500ppm (1225mg/m3) 15min TWA.
ACGIH: TLV 200ppm (980mg/m3) 8h TWA.
ACGIH: STEL 400ppm (1225mg/m3) 15min TWA.
OSHA: PEL 400ppm (980mg/m3) 8h TWA.

Can be absorbed through skin.

Engineering Control Measures

Good general room ventilation is expected to be adequate to control airborne levels.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapor concentrations. The specific respirator selected must be based on the airborne concentration found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator.

Hand Protection

Chemical resistant gloves

For isopropyl alcohol, gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol do not provide adequate protection.

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields

Body Protection

If there is danger of splashing, wear: - overall or apron

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Non-woven cloth saturated with liquid

Color Clear Odor Alcoholic Hq No data. **Specific Gravity** 0.8405 80 / 176 Boiling Range/Point (°C/F) Melting Point (°C/F) No data. Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F) 20 / 68 **Vapor Pressure** No data. No data. **Density** Solubility in Water Miscible Vapor Density (Air = 1) 2.1

Viscosity (cSt) 2.9 cps at <@2> °C

Revision Date: January 30, 2004 Page 3 of 7





STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

- Heat - High temperatures - Static discharge - Exposure to direct sunlight - Mechanical shock

Materials to Avoid

- Strong oxidizing agents - Acids - Halogens - Aluminum - Acid anhydrides - Isopropyl alcohol may attack some forms of plastic, rubber and coatings

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

- oxides of carbon

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Low order of acute toxicity predicted. Material may be harmful by skin absorption.

Isopropyl Alcohol: Oral LD50 (rat) 5045 mg/kg. Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 12800mg/kg. Inhalation LCLO (rat) 1600ppm 4h

Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity

This product is not expected to cause long term adverse health effects.

(Isopropyl Alcohol) IARC assessment: this product is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). Chronic/Subchronic studies resulted in adverse effects to: - liver - spleen - biochemical effects - brain tissue degeneration - changes in reflex behavior - sensory nerve damage

Genotoxicity

This product is not expected to cause any mutagenic effects.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental health effects.

(Isopropyl Alcohol) Experimental studies in animals have provided some evidence of embryo/fetoxicity and birth defects only at doses producing marked maternal toxicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility

(Isopropyl Alcohol)

If released to soil, isopropyl alcohol is expected to have very high mobility.

Persistence/Degradability

(Isopropyl Alcohol)

Isopropyl alcohol is readily degraded in aerobic aqueous systems.

Bio-accumulation

(Isopropyl Alcohol)

An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

Ecotoxicity

(Isopropyl Alcohol)

Tests on the following species gave a 96h LC50 of 1150mg/litre: - brown shrimp

Tests on the following species gave a 96h LC50 of 6.12-9.64mg/litre: - fathead minnows

Revision Date: January 30, 2004 Page 4 of 7





DISPOSAL

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near to the container. Do not incinerate closed containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Dispose of containers with care.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT CFR 172.101 DataNot Regulated per 49 CFR 173.4 Small Quantity Exemption

Proper Shipping Name None
Class None
UN Number None
Packing Group None

Classification for AIR Transport(IATA):

Consult current IATA Regulations prior to shipping by air.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Label Information

Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU directives 67/548/EEC and 99/45/EC including amendments.

EU Hazard Symbol and Indication of Danger

F - Highly flammable

Xi - Irritant

R phrases

R11 - Highly flammable.

R36 - Irritating to eyes.

R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

S phrases

S2 - Keep out of reach of children.

S7 - Keep container tightly closed.

S16 - Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

US REGULATIONS(Federal, State) and INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL REGISTRATION LAWS

TSCA Listing

This product contains ingredients that are listed on or exempt from listing on the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Inventory.

EINECS Listing

All ingredients in this product are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) or are exempt from listing.

DSL (Canadian) Listing

All ingredients in this product are listed on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

MA Right To Know Law

All components have been checked for inclusion on the Massachusetts Substance List (MSL). Those

Revision Date: January 30, 2004 Page 5 of 7





15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

components present at or above the de minimus concentration include: - Isopropyl Alcohol

PA Right To Know Law

This product contains the following chemicals found on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List: - Isopropyl Alcohol

NJ Right To Know Law

This product contains the following chemicals found on the NJ Right To Know Hazardous Substance List: - Isopropyl Alcohol

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain materials which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SARA Title III Sect. 302 (EHS)

This product does not contain any chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 302.

SARA Title III Sect. 304

This product does not contain any chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 304.

SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

Flammable

SARA Title III Sect. 313

This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

NFPA Code for Flammability - 3 NFPA Code for Health - 1

NFPA Code for Reactivity - 0

NFPA Code for Special Hazards - None

HMIS Ratings

HMIS Code for Flammability - 3

HMIS Code for Health - 1

HMIS Code for Reactivity - 0

HMIS Code for Personal Protection - See Section 8

Abbreviations

N/A: Denotes no applicable information found or available

CAS#: Chemical Abstracts Service Number

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TLV: Threshold Limit Value
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
NTP: National Toxicology Program

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

EU: European Union

R: Risk S: Safety

Prepared By: EnviroNet LLC.

Revision Date: January 30, 2004 Page 6 of 7





15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The information and recommendations presented in this MSDS are based on sources believed to be accurate; therefore, The Kendall Company assumes no liability for the accuracy or completeness of this information. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.

Revision Date: January 30, 2004 Page 7 of 7