



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name: HydraPure Gel

Revised on: 2020-04-08

Version: 01

I. Product name / Manufacturer's identification

Product Name: Ethyl Alcohol en solution aqueuse 70%

Commercial name: HydraPure Gel

Manufacturer: Les Eaux Saint-Leger /Waters Inc.

Address: 5335, Boul. J.-A. Bombardier, Saint-Hubert, Quebec, Canada, J3Z 1G4

Tél. / Fax: 450-443-2199; 450-443-0423

II. Product Identification

Product name: Ethyl alcohol in water solution 70%

Ingredients- No CAS- Concentration in the product

Ingredients	No CAS	Concentration
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	70%
Purified water	7732-18-5	29%
Sodium carbomer	9003-01-4	0.50%
Triethylamine (TEA)	121-44-8	0.25%
Glycerine	56-81-5	0.25 %

III. Risk identification

WHIMS Classification

CONTROLLED by SIMDUT

HMIS Classification

Flammable liquids: Category 2

Severe eye injury/eye irritation: Category 2BIV.

IV. Health risks

Potential health effects:

Acute toxicity

Oral

Value type: DL50

Value: 6,200 mg/kg

Species: rat

Inhalation

Value type: CL50

Value: 124.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 hours Species: rat

Irritation:

Skin

Notes: Degreases the skin, which can cause dryness and roughness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may result in dermatitis.

Eyes

Notes: Splashing in the eyes can cause severe pain. The steam stirs irritating.

Raising awareness

Notes: Has no sensitizing effect on laboratory animals.

More information

Other toxicological information: All values related to acute toxicity refer to pure substances.

Experiments with human exposure: Repeated and prolonged exposure to solvents can cause damage to the brain and nervous system.

V. First Care Measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, bring the person to an airy area. Call the Poison Control Centre or a doctor if you feel unwell. If the person is not breathing, give him artificial respiration.

Eye contact

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if it is easy to do so. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse the skin with water. Wet contaminated clothing extensively.

Ingestion

DO NOT vomit. Rinse mouth with water. Call the Poison Control Centre or a doctor immediately.

VI. Techniques and means of extinction

Ways to extinguish

To extinguish the fire, use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical powder or sprayed water.

Do not use a jet of water. However, sprayed water can be used to cool fire-exposed containers. The vapours can travel a long distance to an ignition source and produce a flashback.

VII. Security and protection measures

1. Airway Protection Equipment

Respiratory protective equipment must be selected, adjusted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations.

NIOSH recommends the following respiratory protective devices based on air concentrations: Entry (planned or emergency) to an area where the concentration is unknown or in a DIVS situation.

- Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full mask operating on demand or any other overpressure (positive pressure).

- Any air-supply breathing apparatus equipped with a full-hand mask or other overpressure (positive pressure) with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operating on demand or any other overpressure device (positive pressure).

Emergency evacuation

- Any self-contained breathing apparatus suitable for evacuation.

- Up to 3,300 ppm

- Any air-supply breathing apparatus.

- Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full mask.

2. Eye and skin protection equipment

Skin

Skin protection equipment must comply with regulations.

The following gloves are recommended:

- Butyle rubber

- Butyl/epichlorohydrine rubber

- Neoprene rubber

- Nitrile rubber

- Nitrile rubber/polyvinyl chloride

- Polyethylene/polyvinyl ethylene/polyethylene alcohol (PE/PVAL/PE)

- Viton®

Eyes

Eye and face protection equipment must comply with regulations.

The following eye protectors are recommended:

- Waterproof goggles or waterproof-mounted glasses are recommended when there is possible splashing with the liquid.

- A visor (face shield) may also be recommended when there are possible splashes with the liquid (for example, when corrective glasses are worn).

VIII. Storage measures

Keep in well-closed containers in a dry, well-ventilated area.

IX. Product Characteristics

Appearance: Alcohol-based gel ethyl alcohol

Formula: C₂ H₆ O (isopropyl alcohol) and H₂O (Water)

pH : 4.5-7

X. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability: stable in recommended warehousing conditions

Conditions à éviter: donnée non disponible

Incompatible material:: donnée non disponible

XI. Toxicological Information

Ethyl Alcohol, as liquid or vapor, is an irritant for the eyes. Inhaling vapors, with high concentrations (5 000 à 10 000 ppm) or on a repeated basis, can cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the superior respiratory tract (nose and throat). It can also cause a small irritation of the skin.

Following repeated contact, this product may cause the skin to lose its fat. It may cause redness, flaking and cracking of the skin.

Note: Safety Data Sheet prepared on 2020-04-08

Written by:

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