SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name

RICO Hand Sanitizig Wipes (70%)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

RICO Hand Sanitizig Wipes (70%) a. Product Name

b. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use of the chemical human cleanliness

No data Restrictions on use

c. Manufacturer/Supplier/Distributor Information

Hanul co.,Ltd Name

11, Sinchon1-ro, Paju-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea Address

031-944-0015 Emergency phone number

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard. Risk Classification flammable liquid: category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: category 2

Label elements

Pictogram

Storage



DANGER Hazard symbol

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H319 Causes serious eve irritation

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge P264 Wash contaminated parts thoroughly after handling

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water in large amounts, powder, alcohol-resistant foam,

carbon dioxide for extinction

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of this material and its container in accordance with Disposal

local/regional/national/international regulation

2 COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INCORPORTING					
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		0	04041	Λ -	
Chemical identity		Synonyms Ethanal aphydraus	CAS No.	Assay	
Ethyl alcohol anhydrous Glycerin		Ethanol anhydrous Glycerin	64-17-5 56-81-5	50.37 1.34	
Hydrogen Peroxide		Dihydrogen dioxide	7722-84-1	0.0001	
Cellulose		–	9004-34-6	13.50	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl)		_	25038-59-9	13.50	
Water	Donyn	Dihydrogen monoxide	7732-18-5	21.29	
4. FIRST AID MEASURES					
a.In case of eye contact	Romovo ony os	entant langua at anno Eluah ayar	well with flooding		
	amounts of run flushing by sep transport to a h	Remove any contact lenses at once. Flush eyes well with flooding amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with sterile fingers. If irritation persists, transport to a hospital immediately			
b.ln case of skin contact		under normal circumstances sists, consult a physician			
c.lf inhaled		Move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If irritation			
	persists, consu	lt a physician			
d.lf swallowed	amounts of run	Remove any contact lenses at once. Flush eyes well with flooding amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with sterile fingers. If irritation persists transport to a hospital immediately			
e.Notes to physician	Ensure that me	dical personnel are aware of the	material(s) involved,		
	and take preca	utions to protect themselves			
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES					
Extinguishing media Use w		rge amounts, powder, alcohol-re	esistant foam, carbon dioxide		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	High flammable	•			
	The vapour mixes well with air, explosive mixtures are easily formed.				
	Reacts slowly v	vith calcium hypochlorite, silver	oxide and ammonia		
	This generates fire and explosion hazard.				
	Reacts violently	with strong oxidants such as ni	tric acid, silver nitrate,		
	mercuric nitrate	e and magnesium perchlorate. Th	nis generates fire and		
	explosion haza	rd.			
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firemen should	wear normal protective equipme	ent(full bunker gear)		
and precautions for menginers	and positive-p	ressure self-contained breathing	apparatus		
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES					
Personal precautions	_	n sources and ventilate the area. ar suitable respiratory equipment.			
Environmental precautions	,	om entering sewers, watercours	es or low areas		
Methods for cleaning up	Do not touch s	pilled material without suitable pr	rotection. Take up		
	spilled material	with ashes or other absorbents.	After material is com-		
	pletely picked (up, wash the spill site with soap	and water and ventilate		
	the area. Put al	I wastes in a plastic bag for disp	oosal and seal it tightly		
	Remove, clean	, or dispose of contaminated clo	thing		
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE					
Precaution for safe handling	Avoid contact v	with eyes, skin and clothing. Avo	id prolonged or repeated		
	exposure. Hand	dle material with suitable protecti	on away from source of		
	heat or ignition	and use non-sparking type tool	s. Use explosion-proof		
	electrical equip	ments and lighting. This material	l is hygroscopic		
Conditions for safe storage	Store away from	m sunlight in well-ventilated dry (place at room temperature		
	/	Later A. IZera and Administration	La a a al		

(preferably cool place). Keep container tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

Korea Ethyl alcohol anhydrous: TWA 1000 ppm, 1900 mg/m3

ACGIH Ethyl alcohol anhydrous: TWA 1000 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls

Use exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Use only

with adequate ventilation

Individual protection measures

 Eye protection
 Safety glasses(goggles)

 Hand protection
 Chemical resistant gloves

 Body protection
 Protective clothing

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form Wet Nonwoven Sheets

Color Colorless

Odour Characteristic odor

Odour threshold value 10 ppm (as Ethyl alcohol anhydrous)

pH Not available Freezing point $-115 \sim -73$ °C

Initial boiling point 78.3 °C (as Ethyl alcohol anhydrous)

Flash point 17 °C

Evaporating rate No data available Flammability(solid, gas) No data available

Explosive limits 19 / 3.3 % (as Ethyl alcohol anhydrous)

Vapor pressure 57.3 hPa (at 19.6 °C) (as Ethyl alcohol anhydrous)

Solubility in water Miscible

Vapor density 1.59 (Air= 1) (as Ethyl alcohol anhydrous)

Relative density 0.809~0.816 (at 15 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,31 (as Ethyl alcohol anhydrous)

Autoignition temperature 363 °C (as Ethyl alcohol anhydrous)

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity 1.17 cP (at 20 °C) (as Ethyl alcohol anhydrous)

Molecular weight No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability & Highly flammable

Possibility of hazardous reactions The vapour mixes well with air, explosive mixtures are easily formed.

Reacts slowly with calcium hypochlorite, silver oxide and ammonia

This generates fire and explosion hazard.

Reacts violently with strong oxidants such as nitric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate and magnesium perchlorate. This generates fire and

explosion hazard.

Conditions to avoid Sunlight, heat, high temperature

Incompatible materials Combustible materials, strong oxidizers, calcium hypochlorite, silveroxide,

ammonia

Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous toxic and irritating fumes or smoke may be emitted.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

and by ingestion. (ICSC)

Health hazard information

Acute toxicity

Oral Ethyl alcohol anhydrous: LD50 15100 mg/kg Rat (OECD SIDS)

Skin No data available

Inhalation Ethyl alcohol anhydrous:LC50 > 60000 ppm/1hr Mouse (OECDSIDS)

Skin corrosion/irritation Ethyl alcohol was not irritating to the skin of rabbit in a study performed

in accordance with OECD TG 404 (OECD SIDS)

Eye damage/irritation Available data from animal studies indicates that ethanol is moderately

irritating to the eye. (OECD SIDS)

Respiratory sensitization No data available

Skin sensitization Ethyl alcohol was not sensitizing in the maximization test with guineapig. (IUCLID)

Germ cell mutagenicity

The balance of evidence is that ethanol is not genotoxic. Negative

results from a number of bacterial mutation assays appear to be reliable. There is very little evidence to suggest that ethanol is genotoxic in somatic cells and it may have a very limited capacity to induce genetic changes in vivo but under very specific circumstances and at very high doses achievable in humans only by deliberate oral ingestion.

(OECD SIDS)

Toxic to reproduction The potential for reproductive and developmental toxicity exists in

humans from deliberate over-consumption of ethanol. Blood ethanol concentrations resulting from ethanol exposure by any other route are unlikely to produce reproductive or developmental effects. (OECDSIDS) The substance is irritating to the eyes. Inhalation of high concentrations

Specific target organ toxicity

(single exposure)

(repeated exposure)

of the vapour may cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract
The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. (ICSC)

Specific target organ toxicity

The liquid defats the skin. The substance may have effects on the

upper respiratory tract and central nervous system. This may result in

irritation, headache, fatigue and lack of concentration. (ICSC)

Aspiration hazard No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

to fish LC50 13480 mg/L/96hr Pimephales promelas (OECDSIDS) to crustacea LC50 12340 mg/L/48hr Daphnia magna (OECD SIDS)

to other aquatic life EC50 10000 mg/L/96hr Selenastrum capricornatum(OECD SIDS)

Persistence/degradability

Persistence No data available

Degradability Ethyl alcohol anhydrous: BOD5/COD = 0.57 (IUCLID)

Bioaccumulation potential

Accumulation Ethyl alcohol anhydrous: BCF=0.5 (OECD SIDS)

Biodegradability Ethyl alcohol anhydrous: Readily biodegradable; de-graded to 95 % after

15 days. (OECD SIDS)

Mobility in soil Ethyl alcohol anhydrous: log Koc 0.44 (NLM:HSDB)

Other adverse effects No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Disposal methods Use only licensed transporters and permitted facilities for waste dis-posal.

Disposal considerations Dispose of this material and its container in accordance with lo-

cal/regional/national/international regulation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number 3175

UN Proper shipping name ETHANOL SOLUTION SHEETS

Dangerous Goods Class 4
Packing Group II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Korea

Occupational safety and health act

Substance Requiring Exposure Standards

Toxic chemicals control act Not listed

Dangerous substance control act Alcohol, class 4; 400L Wastes control act Controlled Waste

16. OTHER INFORMATION

References and sources for data

Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency(KOSHA)

National Chemicals Information System(NCIS)

Korea Fire Institute(KFI)

TOXNET(United States National Library of Medicine)

ICSCs(International Chemical Safety Cards)

OECD SIDS(OECD Screening Information Data Set)

Revision number and date

2020-07-14

Other

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The information in this SDS is based on several references and the present state of our knowledge.

However, the SDS does not always cover all information about product. The information in this SDS is only provision of information, and It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product.