SAFETY DATA SHEET SDS#517 ITEM# GOJO®

PROVON® Antimicrobial Lotion Soap with 0.3% PCMX

Version 1.0 SDS Number: 400000000381 Revision Date: 08/21/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : PROVON® Antimicrobial Lotion Soap with 0.3% PCMX

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : GOJO Industries, Inc.

Address : One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500
Akron, Ohio 44311

Telephone : 1 (330) 255-6000

Emergency telephone number : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Antibacterial Soap

Restrictions on use : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. For specific intended-use guidance, please refer to the information provided on the package or instruction sheet.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Eye irritation : Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	>= 1 - < 5
Chloroxylenol	88-04-0	>= 0.1 - < 1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Seek medical advice.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Rinse mouth with water.
Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes serious eye irritation.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Metal oxides Sulphur oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Material can create slippery conditions.
Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	:	For personal protection see section 8. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container closed when not in use.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	TWA	3 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	6 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	3 ppm 8 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	6 ppm 15 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3 ppm 6 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		STEL	6 ppm 15 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA	3 ppm 8 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Eye protection : No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Skin and body protection : No special measures necessary provided product is used correctly.

Protective measures : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Avoid contact with eyes.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Colour : clear, colourless, yellow

Odour : floral

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH	:	7.0 - 10.0, (20 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	91 °C
Flash point	:	> 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.0261 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Thermal decomposition	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1000 - 20000 mm2/s (20 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Eye contact
Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate : > 200 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Ethanolamine:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,515 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate : 11 mg/l Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Expert judgement Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulati on 1272/2008, Annex VI
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 1,025 mg/kg

Chloroxylenol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate : 500 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulati on 1272/2008, Annex VI
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 6.29 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment: Not irritating when applied to human skin.
Result: No skin irritation

Components:

Ethanolamine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Chloroxylenol:
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulati on 1272/2008, Annex VI

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Ethanolamine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Chloroxylenol:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Remarks: Patch test on human volunteers did not demonstrate sensitisation properties.

Components:

Ethanolamine:
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Chloroxylenol:
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulati on 1272/2008, Annex VI

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanolamine:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Test species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Chloroxylenol:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanolamine:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanolamine:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanolamine:
Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Ethanolamine:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 150 mg/m3
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 d

Chloroxylenol:
Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 180 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 90 d

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Ethanolamine:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 349 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 65 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2.8 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
		NOEC (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 1.24 mg/l Exposure time: 41 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.85 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 110 mg/l Exposure time: 17 h

Chloroxylenol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.76 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7.7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic	:	1

toxicity)

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ethanolamine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 90 %
Exposure time: 21 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethanolamine:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.91

Chloroxylenol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.27

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Regulation	40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances
Remarks	This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good