# **Safety Data Sheet**

# Soft Clean 75% Alcohol Sanitising Wipes

Guangzhou Sywipe Clean Technology Co., Ltd.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006(REACH) with its amendment Commission Regulation 2020/878/EU

SDS No.: JCT-SDS2025022001 Issue Date: Feb 20, 2025

soft.clean

Sanitising Wipes

S.GHS.EN

# SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	Soft Clean 75% Alcohol Sanitising Wipes
Other means of identification	Tub of 250-348239

# 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Wipes
Uses advised against	Not Applica

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name	Guangzhou Sywipe Clean Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	No. 10, Chuangxing 2nd Road, Qingyuan Hi-tech Industrial Development
Telephone	+86-18927529845
Fax	
Email	Sales@clean-wipe.com
Importer name	Reward Hospitality
Address	1 Arthur Dixon Court ,Yatala, QLD
Telephone	1800 473 927
Email	yatala@rewardh.com.au

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Line
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26

## **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a hazardous mixture according to Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

H228 - Flammable Solid Category 2, H319 - Eye Irritation Category 2

# 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



SIGNAL WORD Dar

### Hazard statement(s)

H228	Flammable solid.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.	
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/ lighting] equipment.	
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.	

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, water spray, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinction.
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.

# Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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### Soft Clean 75% Alcohol Sanitising Wipes

### 2.3. Other hazards

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

### **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### 3.1. Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

### 3.2. Mixtures

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1.CAS No 2.EC No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.64-17-5 2.200-578-6	75	Ethanol (Alcohol)	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225;  Eye Irrit. 2 - H319;
1.7732-18-5 2.231-791-2	24.695	water	Not Classified
1.57-55-6 2.200-338-0	0.125	Propylene glycol	Not Classified
1.85507-69-3 2.287-390-8	0.1	Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Extract	Not Classified
1.123-03-5 2.204-593-9	0.025	Cetylpyridinium Chloride	Acute Tox. 4 - H302; Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; Eye Dam. 1 - H318; Acute Tox. 2 - H330; STOT SE 3 - H335(lung) (inhalation); Aquatic Acute 1 - H400; Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410; M-Factors: M=100
1.122-99-6 2.204-589-7	0.025	Phenoxyethanol	Acute Tox. 4 - H302; Eye Irrit. 2A - H319;
1.8001-54-5 2.616-786-9	0.0125	Benzalkonium chloride	Acute Tox. 4 - H302; Acute Tox. 4 - H312; Skin Corr. 1B - H314; Eye Dam. 1 - H318; Acute Tox. 4 - H332; Aquatic Acute 1 - H400; Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410; M-Factors: M(Chronic)=10 M=10
1.56-81-5 2.200-289-5	0.0125	Glycerin	Not Classified
1.70445-33-9 2.408-080-2	0.005	Ethylhexylglycerol	Eye Dam. 1 - H318; Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412;

# **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Eye Contact** 

**Skin Contact** 

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

Wash out immediately with fresh running water.

- For the sum of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

For thermal burns:

- Decontaminate area around burn.
- Consider the use of cold packs and topical antibiotics.
   For first-degree burns (affecting top layer of skin)

- ▶ Hold burned skin under cool (not cold) running water or immerse in cool water until pain subsides.
- Use compresses if running water is not available.
- Cover with sterile non-adhesive bandage or clean cloth. Do NOT apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection.
- Give over-the counter pain relievers if pain increases or swelling, redness, fever occur.

For second-degree burns (affecting top two layers of skin)

- Cool the burn by immerse in cold running water for 10-15 minutes.
- Use compresses if running water is not available.
- Do NOT apply ice as this may lower body temperature and cause further damage.
- Do NOT break blisters or apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection. Protect burn by cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage and secure in place with gauze or tape.
- To prevent shock: (unless the person has a head, neck, or leg injury, or it would cause discomfort):
- Lay the person flat.
  - Elevate feet about 12 inches.
  - Elevate burn area above heart level, if possible.
  - Cover the person with coat or blanket.
  - Seek medical assistance.

For third-degree burns

Seek immediate medical or emergency assistance

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	In the mean time:  Protect burn area cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage or, for large areas, a sheet or other material that will not leave lint in wound.  Separate burned toes and fingers with dry, sterile dressings.  Do not soak burn in water or apply ointments or butter; this may cause infection.  To prevent shock see above.  For an airway burn, do not place pillow under the person's head when the person is lying down. This can close the airway.  Have a person with a facial burn sit up.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Check pulse and breathing to monitor for shock until emergency help arrives.</li> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Alcohol stable foam.
- Dry chemical

powder. For SMALL FIRES:

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam.

For LARGE FIRES:

Water-spray, fog or foam.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Flammable solid which burns and propagates flame easily, even when partly wetted with water.
- Any source of ignition, i.e. friction, heat, sparks or flame, may cause fire or explosion. Combustion products include:

### Fire/Explosion Hazard

Fire Fighting

carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material...

# SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>DO NOT touch or walk through spilled material.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> </ul>

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.</li> <li>Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame.</li> </ul>	
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5	
Other information	FOR MINOR QUANTITIES:  ► Store in a room of noncombustible construction.  ► Provide adequate portable fire-extinguishers in or near the storage area.	

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Technical measures and storage conditions	

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

### Soft Clean 75% Alcohol Sanitising Wipes

See section 1.2

### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

### Safe handling

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.
- Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame.

### Fire and explosion protection

See section 5

Other information

### FOR MINOR QUANTITIES:

- Store in a room of noncombustible construction.
- Provide adequate portable fire-extinguishers in or near the storage area.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

# 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering

For large scale or continuous use:

Spark-free, earthed ventilation system, venting directly to the outside and separate from usual ventilation systems

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

### 8.2.2. Personal protection



# Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Skin protection

Chemical goggles.

# Hands/feet protection

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

- Wear physical protective gloves, e.g. leather.
- Wear safety footwear

### **Body protection**

See Other protection below

# Other protection

Overalls. Eyewash unit.

Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity. For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets).

Thermal hazards

# Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSIZ88 or national equivalent)

Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	Milete Calif	D. I. C	NI - 1 A T - I - I -
Physical state	White Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Weak odor	Partition coefficient n-octanol /water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	22 (Ethanol (Alcohol) solution)	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable

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Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

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### 9.2. Other information

Not Available

# SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> </ul>
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials. Direct sunlight. Extremely high temperatures. Open flame.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

11.1. Information on toxicological	effects			
Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
	LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification			
	CAS No.	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
	64-17-5	7060 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	-
	57-55-6	20000 mg/kg ( Rat )	20800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
	123-03-5	200 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	-
	122-99-6	1260 mg/kg ( Rat )	5510 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 0.057 mg/L ( Rat, 8H )
	8001-54-5	300 - 2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	-
	56-81-5	12600 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 10000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 2.75 mg/L ( Rat, 4H )
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 2A.			
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
STOT -single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity
Ingredient

No Data Available for the mixture

CAS No.	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
64-17-5	LC50: 14200 mg/L, 96h, Pimephales promelas	EC50: 9280 mg/L, 48h, Water flea	EC50: 275 mg/L, 72h, Chlorella vulgaris
57-55-6	LC50: 710 mg/L, 96h, Pimephales promelas	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 48h, Static (Daphnia	EC50: 19000 mg/L, 96h,
		magna)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
123-03-5	LC50: 0.01 mg/L, 96h, Cyprinus carpio (Carp)	i-	i-
122-99-6	LC50: 366 mg/L, 96h, static(Pimephales	EC50: > 500 mg/L, 48h, Daphnia magna	EC50: > 500 mg/L, 72h, Desmodesmus
	promelas)		subspicatus
8001-54-5	LC50: 1.3 mg/L, 96h, Freshwater Fish	1-	I-
56-81-5	LC50: 51 - 57 mL/L, 96h, static	1-	t <del>-</del>
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)		

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No Data Available for the mixture

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No Data Available for the mixture

Ingredient

CAS No.	Log Pow
64-17-5	-0.32
57-55-6	-0.9

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122-99-6	1.13
8001-54-5	< 3
56-81-5	-1.76

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No Data Available

### 12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No Data Available

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> </ul>
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Land	transport	(ADR)

14.1.UN number	3175
14.2.UN proper shipping name	SOLIDS or mixtures of solids (such as preparations and wastes) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. having a flash-point up to 60 °C (contains Ethanol (Alcohol)I)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class 4.1 Subrisk Not Applicable
14.4.Packing group	
14.5.Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler) 40  Classification code F1  Hazard Label 4.1  Special provisions 216 274 601
	Limited quantity 1 kg

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	3175						
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. * (contains Ethanol (Alcohol))						
	ICAO/IATA Class	4.1					
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk						
	ERG Code	3L					
14.4. Packing group							
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable						
14.6. Special precautions for user	Out the contribute						
	Special provisions						
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions						
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack						
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions						
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack						
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions						
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack						

### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

coa transport (miles coas)	,					
14.1. UN number	3175					
14.2. UN proper shipping name	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Ethanol (Alcohol))					
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	4.1				
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable				

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14.4. Packing group						
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable					
	EMS Number	F-A , S-I				
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	216 274				
<del></del>	Limited Quantities	1 kg				

### Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	3175						
14.2. UN proper shipping name	SOLIDS or mixtures of solids (such as preparations and wastes) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. having a flash-point up to 60°C (contains Ethanol (Alcohol)); SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, MOLTEN, having a flash-point up to 60°C (contains Ethanol (Alcohol))						
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	4.1 Not Applicable						
14.4. Packing group							
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable						
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code F1  Special provisions 216; 274; 601; 800  Limited quantity 1 kg  Equipment required PP, EX, A  Fire cones number 1						

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

# Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

### Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

## Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

 ${\sf PC-STEL} : {\sf Permissible \ Concentration-Short \ Term \ Exposure \ Limit}$ 

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

**End of SDS**