

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

AvagardTM(Chlorhexidine Gluconate 1% Solution and Ethyl Alcohol 61% w/w) Surgical and Healthcare Personnel Hand Antiseptic with Moisturizers 9200, 9200C and 9216

Product Identification Numbers

ID Number UPC ID Number UPC 70-2007-1856-0 70-2007-4587-8 70-2007-6212-1 70-2007-8364-8

7000002738, 7100139362, 7100139357, 7100073606

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Hand Cleanser

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M

DIVISION: Medical Solutions Division

ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA **Telephone:** 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Liquid: Category 2.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Exclamation mark |







Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

General:

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

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

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear eye/face protection.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	55 - 65 Trade Secret *

Water	7732-18-5	20 - 35 Trade Secret *
Docosyl alcohol	661-19-8	< 2
Fatty acids	103213-20-3	< 2
Glycols, polyethylene, monodocosyl ether	26636-40-8	< 2
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	< 2
Squalane	111-01-3	< 2
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	18472-51-0	1

^{*}The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

No need for first aid is anticipated.

Eve Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

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

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

SubstanceConditionCarbon monoxideDuring CombustionCarbon dioxideDuring Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam designed for use on solvents, such as alcohols and acetone, that can dissolve in water. An AR - AFFF type foam is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Do not get in eyes. Wear low static or properly grounded shoes. To minimize the risk of ignition, determine applicable electrical classifications for the process using this product and select specific local exhaust ventilation equipment to avoid flammable vapor accumulation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment if there is potential for static electricity accumulation during transfer.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	AIHA	TWA(as particulate):10	
			mg/m3	
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal
				carcin.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended: Under normal use conditions, eye exposure is not expected to be significant enough to require eye protection.

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

No protective gloves required.

Respiratory protection

Under normal use conditions, airborne exposures are not expected to be significant enough to require respiratory protection. An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form: Liquid

Odor, Color, Grade: White viscous liquid with slight alcohol odor.

Odor threshold No Data Available

pH 6

Melting point Not Applicable

Boiling Point 172 °F

Flash Point 21 °C [Test Method:Closed Cup] [Details:(69.8 degrees F)]

Evaporation rate 1.4 [*Ref Std*:BUOAC=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammable Limits(LEL)

Flammable Limits(UEL)

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Density

Not Applicable
3.28 % volume
19 % volume
27 psia [@ 131 °F]
1.6 [Ref Std: AIR=1]

Density .83 g/ml

Specific Gravity 0.83 [Ref Std: WATER=1]

Solubility in Water Moderate

Solubility- non-waterNo Data AvailablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/ waterNo Data Available

Autoignition temperature 799 °C

Decomposition temperatureNo Data Available

Viscosity $50,000 - 250,000 \text{ centipoise } [@, 73.4 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}]$

Molecular weight No Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds496 g/lPercent volatile90 % weightVOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents630 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

Sparks and/or flames

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance Condition

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Eve Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Additional Information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Ethyl alcohol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethyl alcohol	Inhalation-	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
	Vapor (4		
	hours)	_	
Ethyl alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
Glycols, polyethylene, monodocosyl ether	Dermal	Professio	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
		nal	
		judgeme	
		nt	
Glycols, polyethylene, monodocosyl ether	Ingestion	similar	LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
		compoun	
		ds	
Polyethylene glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 32,770 mg/kg
Docosyl alcohol	Dermal	Professio	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
		nal	
		judgeme	
		nt	
Docosyl alcohol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Fatty acids	Dermal	Professio	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
		nal	
		judgeme	
		nt	
Squalane	Dermal	Professio	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

		nal judgeme nt	
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 2,000 mg/kg
Fatty acids	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Squalane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Ethyl alcohol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene glycol	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Fatty acids	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Ethyl alcohol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Polyethylene glycol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Rabbit	Corrosive
Fatty acids	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

SIIII SUISIUILUUUI		
Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
Ethyl alcohol	Human	Not classified
Polyethylene glycol	Guinea	Not classified
	pig	
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
	and	sufficient for classification
	animal	

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Germ Cen Wittagementy		
Name	Route	Value
Ethyl alcohol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not
Ethyl alcohol	In vivo	sufficient for classification Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Polyethylene glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Caremogenicity			
Name	Route	Species	Value
Ethyl alcohol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Polyethylene glycol	Ingestion	Rat	Not carcinogenic
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl alcohol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethyl alcohol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Polyethylene glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,125 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Polyethylene glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5699 +/- 1341 mg/kg/day	5 days
Polyethylene glycol	Not Specified	Not classified for reproduction and/or development		NOEL N/A	
Polyethylene glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 562 mg/animal/da y	during gestation
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl alcohol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
Ethyl alcohol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethyl alcohol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethyl alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
Polyethylene glycol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethyl alcohol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethyl alcohol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethyl alcohol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethyl alcohol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
Polyethylene glycol	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.008 mg/l	2 weeks
Polyethylene glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5,640	13 weeks

		endocrine system hematopoietic system liver nervous system			mg/kg/day	
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 0.89 mg/kg/day	1 years
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 71 mg/kg/day	2 years
CHLORHEXIDINE DIGLUCONATE	Ingestion	hematopoietic system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 71 mg/kg/day	2 years

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit http://3M.com/Transportinfo or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. Commercial use of this material is regulated by the FDA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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