Safety Data Sheet

Skintegrity Wound Cleansers

Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier	Skintegrity Wound Cleansers
Synonyms	MSD_SDS0010; MSC6001; MSC6008EP; MSC6016EP
Manufacturer Stock Numbers	MSC6008EP; MSC6016EP; MSC6001
Recommended use	First aid to cleanse and debride minor skin wound
Uses advised against	N/A
Manufacturer Contact	Medline
Address	3 Lakes Drive Northfield, IL, 60093 US

Phone	Emergency Phone	Fax
(800) 633-5463	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC	(847) 643-4436

Website
www.Medline.com

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification	N/A
Signal Word	
Pictogram	
Hazard Statements	Harmful if swallowed
Precautionary Statements	
Response	If swallowed, call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Prevention	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Storage	N/A
Disposal	N/A
Ingredients of unknown toxicity	0%
Hazards not Otherwise Classified	No Data Available

Section 3. Ingredients

CAS	Ingredient Name	Weight %
78491-02-8	Diazolidinyl urea	Unknown
50-21-5	Lactic acid	Unknown
110615-47-9	Lauryl Glucoside	Unknown
99-76-3	Methylparaben	Unknown
68650-39-5	Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	Unknown
139-33-3	Disodium EDTA	Unknown
7732-18-5	Water	Unknown
102-71-6	Triethanolamine	Unknown
50-70-4	Sorbitol	Unknown
9005-65-6	Polysorbate 80	Unknown

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

General Advice:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Eye Contact:	Hold the eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Skin Contact:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advise.
Inhalation:	Not expected to affect breathing, call a doctor if necessary.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth. If feel unwell, call a poison control center or doctor.
Protection of First-aid Providers:	Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).
Most Important Symptoms and Effects:	Burning of eyes and skin.
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically. Not expected to damage mucosal lining that may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water, foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical to extinguish fires.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None known. Not applicable
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	This product is not classified as flammable or combustible. Burning may produce oxides of carbon.
Special Fire-Fighting Procedure:	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. In the event of fire, cool containers with water spray.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear adequate personal protective clothing and equipment.
Environmental Precautions Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Soak up with inert material and place in suitable containers for disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:	Use in accordance with good industrial hygiene practices. Empty containers retain product residues. Follow all SDS precautions in handling empty containers.
Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:	Store closed and upright in original container. Store in a dry well- ventilated area away from strong acids, and oxidizers. Follow storage instructions on the product label, and between 59°F and 86°F.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
Diazolidinyl urea	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lactic acid	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lauryl Glucoside	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methylparaben	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disodium EDTA	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triethanolamine	TWA: 5 mg/m3	N/A	N/A
Sorbitol	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polysorbate 80	N/A	N/A	N/A

Personal Protective Equipment	Gloves, Apron

	This section indicates the exposure limits, engineering controls, and personal protective measures that can be used to minimize worker exposure. The required information consists of: • OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Hand Protection: Wear impervious gloves. Body Protection: Impervious clothing as needed to avoid skin contact.
Engineering Controls:	Ventilation: None required.
Respiratory Protection:	No special respiratory protection is recommended under anticipated conditions of normal use with adequate ventilation.
Eye Protection:	None required for normal use. For prolonged exposure, use appropriate goggles, protective clothing and gloves.
Other protective equipment:	Not expected to be necessary under normal conditions of use. Where exposure cannot be adequately controlled, use appropriate protective clothing or equipment.
Work/hygienic practices:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be available close to work areas.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Clear to very slight hazy
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	N.D.
Solubility	100%
Partition coefficient Water/n-octanol	N.D.
VOC%	N/A
Viscosity	N.A.
Specific Gravity	1.05
Density lbs/Gal	N/A
Pounds per Cubic Foot	N/A
Flash Point	N.D.
FP Method	N.D.
pH	7
Melting Point	0
Boiling Point	100
Boiling Range	N.D.
LEL	N/A
UEL	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N.D.
Flammability	Non-Flammable

Decomposition Temperature	N.D.
Auto-ignition Temperature	N.D.
Vapor Pressure	23.8mm Hg
Vapor Density	N.D.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable.
Reactivity:	Non-reactive.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	None known.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide and other toxic materials
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Oxidizers.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:

Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate
Acute Tox Oral OECD (401): LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg
Acute dermal (OECD 402): N.D.
Skin corrosion/irritation (OECD 404): N.D.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (OECD 405): N.D.

Disodium EDTA
Acute Tox Oral OECD (401): LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 2,800 mg/kg
Acute dermal (OECD 402): N.D.
Skin corrosion/irritation (OECD 404): Skin - Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (OECD 405): Eyes - Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Diazolidinyl urea
Acute Tox Oral OECD (401): LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OPPTS 870.1100
Acute dermal (OECD 402): LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OPPTS 870.1200
Skin corrosion/irritation (OECD 404): Species: Rabbit
Method: OPPTS 870.2500 Result: No skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (OECD 405): Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritating to eyes. Method: OPPTS 870.2400

Lauryl Glucoside
Acute Tox Oral OECD (401): LD50 Rat:>2000mg/kg
Acute dermal (OECD 402): LD50 Rabbit:>2000mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation (OECD 404)L: Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation-4h
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (OECD 405): Eyes - Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Methylparaben
Acute Tox Oral OECD (401): LD50 Oral Rat > 2100 mg/kg
LD50 Oral - mouse - > 8,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal (OECD 402): N.D.
Skin corrosion/irritation (OECD 404): N.D.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (OECD 405): Eyes - rabbit - Moderate eye irritation

Polysorbate 80
Acute Tox Oral OECD (401): LD50, rat: 34,500 µL/kg; LD50, mouse: 25,000 mg/kg.
Acute dermal (OECD 402): N.D.
Skin corrosion/irritation (OECD 404): N.D.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (OECD 405): Slightly irritant (150 mg, rats)

Sorbitol
Acute Tox Oral OECD (401): LD50 Oral - Rat - 15,900 mg/kg (RTECS)
Acute dermal (OECD 402): N.D.
Skin corrosion/irritation (OECD 404): N.D.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (OECD 405): N.D.

Triethanolamine
Acute Tox Oral OECD (401): LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 6,400 mg/kg
Acute dermal (OECD 402): LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation (OECD 404): N.D.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (OECD 405): N.D.

Water
Acute Tox Oral OECD (401): LD50 Oral - Rat - > 90,000 mg/kg
Remarks: (RTECS)
Acute dermal (OECD 402): N.D.
Skin corrosion/irritation (OECD 404): N.D.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (OECD 405): N.D.

Acute Toxicity-- Eye Contact:	Not expected to be irritating to the eyes or hazardous.
Acute Toxicity-- Skin Contact	Not expected to be irritating to skin or hazardous.
Acute Toxicity-- Inhalation	Not expected to be irritating to throat or respiratory tract or hazardous.
Acute Toxicity-- Ingestion	Not expected to be irritating to stomach or hazardous.
Carcinogenicity:	No information available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information:	Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate Ecotoxicity: Algae EC50 Algae > 10 mg/l, 72 hours Crustacea EC50 Daphnia > 100 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish LC50 Fish > 10 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability: Readily biodegradable OECD method 301E

Disodium EDTA
Ecotoxicity: "semi-static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 100
mg/l - 96 h (OECD 203) (ECHA)"
"static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 140 mg/l - 48 h (DIN 38412) (ECHA)
NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 25 mg/l - 21 d (ECHA)
static test - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - > 60 mg/l - 72 h (OECD 209) (ECHA) NOEC - activated sludge - > 640 mg/l - 3h (OECD 209) (ECHA)
Persistence and degradability: Result: 2 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD 301D)

Diazolidinyl urea
Ecotoxicity: LC50 (Fish): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 58 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: flow-through test
ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 5.78 mg/l
End point: EC50 Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: Growth inhibition Analytical monitoring: yes
Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2; Toxic to aquatic life.
No known chronic ecotoxicological
effects
Persistence and degradability:
"Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 24 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC Annex V, C.4.C.
Stability in water:
Degradation half life(DT50): 12 h (20.4 °C) pH: 7
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not
considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB)."

Lauryl Glucoside
Ecotoxicity:
Acute toxicity:
- LC50, Fish (Brachydanio rerio): 2.95 mg/l (96 h).
- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 7 mg/l (48 h).
- EC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 19 mg/l (72 h). Chronic toxicity:
- NOEC, Fish (Brachydanio rerio): 1.8 mg/l (28 d).
- NOEC, Crustacea (Daphnia magna):
1 mg/l (21 d).
Persistence and degradability: Completely biodegradable (88 %, 28 d)

Methylparaben
Ecotoxicity:
LC50 Fish 1 59.5 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1 0.56 mg/l ErC50 (algae) 91 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea 0.2 mg/l
NOEC chronic algae 20 ng/l

Persistence and degradability: May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Polysorbate 80
Ecotoxicity: Low toxicity to aquatic life
Persistence and degradability: Completely biodegradable.
Triethanolamine
Ecotoxicity:
flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 11,800 mg/l - 96 h (ECHA)
static test EC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 609.88 mg/l – 48 h (ECHA)
static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 216 mg/l - 72 h (DIN 38412) (ECHA)
static test IC50 - activated sludge - > 1,000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD 209)
Persistence and degradability: aerobic - Exposure time 5 d Result: ca.100 % - rapidly biodegradable (ECHA) Theoretical oxygen demand

Ecotoxicity:	Not determined.
Persistence and degradability:	Not determined.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Not determined.
Mobility in soil:	Not determined.
Other adverse effects:	Not determined.

Section 13. Disposal

Waste Disposal:	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

UN Number	N/A
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not Regulated
DOT Classification	Not Regulated
Packing Group	Not Regulated

Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 311/312:	Refer to Section 2 of the SDS.
SARA 302:	N.A.
SARA 304:	N.A.
SARA 313:	N.A.
TSCA:	All components are listed or exempt.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List:	N.A.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112, 112 (r):	N.A.
New Jersey Right to Know Components:	TRIETHANOLAMINE.
Pennsylvania Right to Know Components:	ETHANOL, 2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIS-.
Rhode Island Right to Know Components:	Triethanolamine.

Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date	5/23/2024
Legend	N.A. - Not Applicable N.E. - Not Established N.D. - Not Determined
HMIS (U.S.A.): Health Hazard	0
HMIS (U.S.A.): Flammability	0
HMIS (U.S.A.): Reactivity	0
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Health Hazard	0
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Fire Hazard	0
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A): Instability Hazard	0
Additional Information:	The information contained herein is furnished without warranty or legal responsibility of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees.