Glo Germ™ Company PO Box 537 Moab, Utah 84532

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Section 1: Identification

GLO GERM™ OIL BASE (LIQUID)

Emergency & Information Telephone Numbers 1-800-842-6622 Glo Germ™ M-F 9 am -5 pm MST 1101 South Murphy Lane, Moab UT 84532

1-800-424-9300 ChemTrec® USA 1-703-527-3887 ChemTrec® International

NFPA Ratings H F R 0 1 0

Recommended use: Training aid used to determine hand washing effectiveness specifically to avoid transmission/spread of microbes. For external use only. See product label for specific use and instruction. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes.

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

No hazardous ingredients present in hazardous concentrations.

Health Rating: 0 **Flammability Rating:** 1 **Reactivity Rating:** 0

HMIS Rating Scale: 0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe;

N = No information provided by manufacturer; * = Chronic Health Hazard

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Glo Germ™ Orange Powder:>20% White mineral oil percentage: <80%

USP White Mineral Oil CAS 8042-47-5 Drakeol ® 19 mineral oil USP 0 1 0 Component Exposure Limits: OSHA, PEL, ACGIG TLV Unites: No limit

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Eye contact: Flush eyes with large quantities of water immediately and continue to flush until discomfort is eased.

Skin contact: If discomfort or redness occurs wash off with warm water and soap.

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim

away from source of exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention if any discomfort occurs.

Medical Conditions: Generally Aggravated by Exposure- Allergic or slight skin irritation may

occur.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas.

Flash Point: > 380°F / 193°C FP Method: COC, ASTM D92 Flammabilty Class: Unknown LEL: Unknown UEL: Unknown

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can

displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: No special firefighting procedures are indicated.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release.

Prevent spilled material from entering storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material.

Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended.

Spilled material and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with local state, and federal regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye protection: Not required for normal use. While contact with this material is not expected to cause irritation, the use of approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact is considered good practice.

Skin protection: Not required for single use of short duration. For prolonged or repeated exposure, use impervious clothing over parts of the body subject to exposure.

Respiratory protection: Not required for normal use. If use of material results in vapor or mist, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres.

Ventilation: Upon generation of vapor or mist, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice is necessary.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.); Translucent orange

Physical State Liquid

Specific Gravity 0.88

Color/Appearance Transparent Water-white

Odor None

pH Not applicable

Boiling/Cond. Point > 580°F / 303.4°C

Melting/Freezing Point No data

Solubility See Below

Evaporation Rate No data

Vapor Density No data

Vapor Pressure < 0.1

Note:

Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Odor Threshold: No data Pour Point: 10°F / -12°C Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Solubility in Other Solvents: Soluble in Hydrocarbons Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) (Kow): No data

Decomposition Temperature: No data

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7).

Materials To Avoid (Incompatible Materials): strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield carbon dioxide, carbon

monoxide and other oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Exposure: Skin absorption, accidental ingestion or intentional misuse, eye contact, inhalation unlikely.

We have not carried out any animal testing, therefore we have no Toxicological Data specifically for this product. The Toxicological Data, where provided by the raw material manufacturer, can be made available on request. Other Health Effects: Low oral toxicity, but ingestion may cause irritation of the gastro-intestinal tract.

Section 12: Ecological Information* (non-mandatory)

Ecotoxicity: Not evaluated

Section 13: Disposal Considerations* (non-mandatory)

Small amounts (less than 5 Litres) of unwanted product may be flushed with water to sewer.

This material, if discarded as produced, is not a RCRA "listed" hazardous waste. However, it should be fully evaluated for hazardous waste characteristics prior to disposal (40 CFR 261). Use which results in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Along with properly characterizing all waste materials, consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities

Section 14: Transport Information* (non-mandatory)

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

Note: If shipped by land in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more, the

provisions of 49 CFR, Part 130 apply. (Contains oil)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG):

Shipping Description: Not regulated

International Civil Aviation Org./International Air Transport Assoc. (ICAO/IATA)

Shipping Description: Not regulated

Section 15: Regulatory Information* (non-mandatory)

*See Section 3 to determine regulatory information required in your City, State, Country.

Section 16: Other Information

Most Recent Revision 10/22/2014

Glo Germ™ Powder is manufactured in a plant that uses Formaldehyde. In 10 years of random sample testing at independent labs, Formaldehyde has not been detected in Glo Germ™ particles. The original manufacturing method included using Formaldehyde for "curing" and the nature of the process ensures that any remaining formaldehyde is offgassed.

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. Glo Germ™ Company makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances.

*Note: Since other 1910.1200(g)(2)).	Agencies regulate this information	on, OSHA will not be enfo	orcing Sections 12 through	15(29 CFR