Hand Sanitizer Hazards

Please read carefully and use these products safely.

- Keep sanitizers away from small children.
- Avoid using sanitizers that contain methanol or triclosan.
- Call Poison Control 1-800-222-1222 if ingested.

Sanitizers Containing Alcohol Are Flammable.
- Do not leave them in your car where overheating may cause them to leak.
- Leaky sanitizers can:
  - Stain surfaces.
  - Evaporate and become less effective.
  - Release flammable vapors that can cause fires.
- When using, avoid sparks or sources of ignition until your hands have dried.
  - Wet alcohol-based sanitizer on the hands can be ignited by a static spark causing serious burns!
- Avoid mixing alcohol-based sanitizer with bleach or hydrogen peroxide
  - Toxic chemicals can be produced.

Sanitizers Containing Alcohol De-fat the Skin
- Used too frequently, the alcohol washes away the skin’s natural oils, causing drying, peeling, and painful cracking.

Sanitizers Are Not Fully Effective Immediately.
- They require time to be effective. Check the label for how long.

Sanitizers Are Less Effective On Dirty Hands.
- Dirt prevents the sanitizer from coming in contact with virus on the skin.

Washing Hands with Soap and Water for More Than 20 Seconds Is By Far the Most Effective Way to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19
- When soap and water are not available, hand sanitizers containing at least 60% alcohol in spray, gel, or liquid form are an acceptable alternative.
  - Put enough of the product on one hand. Rub hands together to ensure all surfaces are covered and until the hands feel dry.

References:
1. [https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/show-me-the-science-hand-sanitizer.html](https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/show-me-the-science-hand-sanitizer.html)