Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION/ PREPARATION AND COMPANY DETAILS

GHS Product identifier: Methylated Spirits Industrial Grade
Company Name HY.GIENE Australia Pty. Ltd.
Address Unit 3, 41 Gatwick Road, BAYSWATER, VIC 3153
Telephone (03) 9729 3946
Contact Peter Harman
Recommended use:
Other Names:
Emergency contact: 1800 616 930

2. HAZARDS INDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Hazard Category: F Highly Flammable
R-phrase(s)
R11 Highly Flammable
Safety Phrase(S)
S9 Keep container in well ventilated place
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking.
S29 Do not empty into drains
S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges
S23(2) Do not breathe vapor
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes

Classified as Dangerous Goods for the purpose of transport by road or rail
Refer to relevant regulations for storage and transport requirements.
Class 3 Flammable Liquid

Poisons Schedule (Aust) / Toxic Substance (NZ): None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Non-Hazardous Components		0 - 5%	-
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	95 - 100%	R11
Denaturant	various	0 - 0.99%	

Note: The denaturant in this product maybe one of several. However they do not exceed 1%w/w of the final product and at this low concentration do not alter the health and safety information.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126)
Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical assistance

Eye contact: If in eyes, wash out immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water. Eyelids to be held open. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical assistance.
Skin contact: Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing labored and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapors. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
Fire fighting further advice: Highly flammable liquid. On burning may emit toxic fumes. All potential sources of ignition (open flames), pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc.) Must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapor or products of combustion.
Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Hazchem Code: 2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapors. Contain - prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand, vermiculite or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal.
Ethanol mixes completely with water. Spills can be converted to non-flammable mixtures by dilution with water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents and sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks.

Handling: Avoid skin & eye contact and breathing in vapor. All potential sources of ignition (open flames), pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Do NOT smoke.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits:
No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
However, Exposure Standards for constituents:-
Ethyl Alcohol: 8hr TWA = 1880 mg/m^3 (1000ppm),
As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
TWA – the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentrations over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or

while wearing organic vapor respirator or air supplied mask. Vapour heavier than air – prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapor may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods and environmental factors. Suggested PPE - OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES(S), and RESPIRATOR
Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapor. Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Wear impervious gloves (such as PVC gloves) conforming to AS? NZS 2161. Laminated film and nitrile gloves offer good protection for prolonged contact with the liquid.
When large quantities are handled the use of plastic aprons and rubber boots is recommended. Industrial clothing should conform to AS/NZS 2919.
Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or reusing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Clear liquid
Solubility: Soluble in organic solvents.

Specific Gravity (20C)	:	0.81
Rel Vapour Density (air=1)	:	> 1
Boiling Point (C)	:	78
Flash Point (C)	:	13 (ethanol)
Flammable Limits – Upper	:	19% (ethanol)
Flammable Limits – Lower	:	3.5% (ethanol)
% Volatile by weight	:	100
Solubility in water (g/L)	:	Miscible

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition and open flame.
Incompatible materials: Reacts with oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon – carbon monoxide &/or carbon dioxide
Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is a greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications.

Eye contact: Maybe an eye irritant.

Skin contact: Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Contact with skin may result in irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation: Vapour may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Breathing in vapor can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgment and, if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Long term effects: Evidence indicates that repeated or prolonged exposure to ethyl alcohol could result in

effects on the kidneys and liver.

Acute toxicity /Chronic toxicity
No LD50 data available for product. However for the component ethyl alcohol
(1): Oral LD50 (rat): 7060 mg/kg.
Inhalation LD50 (rat): 20,000ppm/10hr.
SKIN: (Rabbit): Mild to moderate irritant
A study of the effects of ethanol inhalation in humans found that at between 5000-10000ppm subjects experienced coughing and smarting of the eyes and nose, with symptoms disappearing in minutes. People exposed to 15000ppm experienced continuous lacrimation and coughing. Irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract were not noted at concentration below 5000ppm. Repeated or prolonged exposure to relatively high doses of ethanol may result in damage to the liver leading to cirrhosis.

There is no clear evidence that ethanol is carcinogenic to laboratory animals; it is however a tumour promoter. Ethanol is typically inactive in genotoxic assays, but on some occasions a weak response has been noted. Oral exposure to ethanol produces malformations and developmental toxicity in rats and mice at maternally toxic doses. No developmental effects were observed in rats from inhalation doses up to 20,000ppm. Estimated fatal dose (human): 300-400ml.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contaminating waterways.
Degradability: Biodegradable 94%
Mobility: Soluble in water.
Acute Toxicity – Fish: LC0/Golden ide/ : >1000mg/48h

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for incineration by approved agent. Empty containers may retain vapors and product residues and therefore present health, fire and explosion hazards.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods for the purpose of transport by road or rail. Refer to relevant regulations for storage and transport requirements.

UN-No:	1170	
Class:	3	Flammable Liquid
Hazchem code:	2Y]E	
Packing group:	II	
Proper Shipping Name:	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
IERG No.:	14	

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, poison gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidizing agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.

Marine Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) for transport by sea

UN-No:	1170	
Class:	3	Flammable Liquid
Packing group:	II	
Proper Shipping Name:	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
EMS:	FE, SD	

Air Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) for transport by air.

UN-No: 1170
Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing group: II
Proper Shipping Name: ETHANOL SOLUTION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazard Category: F - Highly Flammable

Dangerous Good: Class 3 – Highly Flammable.

Poisons Schedule (Aust) / Toxic Substance (NZ): None allocated

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS - 1/03/2020 Reason for issue: Format change

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions. If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.