1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Glycerine
Other Identifier:	USP grade Vegetable Glycerine
Recommended Use:	
Supplier: ABN:	Midland Chemicals 91 622 018 986
Street Address:	18 Elliott Street Midvale Western Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 08 9274 1992
Facsimile:	+61 08 9250 1710
Emergency Telephone:	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Road and Rail; Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification

NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Glycerine	56-81-5	<=100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion:	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Containers may explode when heated. *Oil soaked rags can cause spontaneous combustion if not handled properly. Before disposal, wash rags with soap and water and dry in a well-ventilated area.
Hazardous combustion products:	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Carbon.
Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
Flash Point	>176°C
Lower Explosion limit	No data Available
Upper Explosion Limit:	No data Available
Auto ignition Temperature	No data Available
Hazchem Code	No data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Greasy nature will result in a slippery surface. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedure	Recover large spills for salvage or disposal. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.
Decontamination	Wash hard surfaces with detergent to remove remaining oil film.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautonary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Conditions for safe storage:	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Protect against physical damage. Protect from moisture (hygroscopic). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
	Keep in the original container.
Precautions for safe handling:	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	For Glycerin mist (CAS No. 56-81-5): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m3.
Exposure limits	No Data Available
Biological limits	No information available.
Engineering Controls	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protective Equipment	- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection
	- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact.
	- Hand protection: Handle with gloves
	- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact.
Eye and Face	Recommended: Safety glasses or goggles.
Skin	Recommended: Impervious gloves Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes.
Respiratory	Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716)
Special Hazards Precautions	Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.
Work Hygiene practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Colour: Auto Ignition temperature: Decomposition Temperature:	Viscous liquid Clear to slightly yellowish No Data Available 290 °C
Evaporation Rate:	>1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flash Point	>176 °C
Boiling Point:	>130 °C
Melting Point:	No Data Available
Freezing Point	<2 °C
Odour:	Mild, musty or odourless
Odour Threshold:	No Data Available
pH:	6- 8
Relative Density:	No Data Available
Solubility:	Soluble in water
Upper Flammibility Limit	No Data Available
Lower Flammability Limit:	No Data Available
Explosive limits:	No Data Available
Vapour density:	3.17 Air = 1
Vapour pressure;	<0.01 mmHg (@ 50 °C)
Viscosity:	No Data Available
Specific Gravity	1.22 - 1.24
Dustiness:	No Data Available
Particle size:	No Data Available
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Oil soaked rags can cause spontaneous combustion if not handled properly. Before disposal, wash rags with soap and water and dry in a well-ventilated area. Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Carbon. No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	May react violently with acetic anhydride, calcium oxides, chromium oxides and alkali metal hydride.
Chemical stability:	This product is stable. Able to polymerise above 149 °C.
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers and strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Carbon.
Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation:	Hazardous polymerization 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 or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	No adverse effects expected; large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting.
Eye contact:	May cause eye irritation.
Skin contact:	Repeated or prolonged contact may have a degreasing action on the skin and may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Mist/vapours may cause respiratory tract irritation (mucous membranes), headache.
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability	Material is organic by nature and would be expected to breakdown readily in the environment.
Environmental Fate	Don't allow spilled material to flow into drainage systems or wastewater treatment systems - High BOD; Large spills into waterways could promote eutrophication and fish kills.
Bioaccumulative potential	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility. Or refilled at Big Bubble in Midvale.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number:	No Data Available
Proper shipping	Glycerine
name; DG Class	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
Packing group	No Data Available
Environmental hazards for transport purposes	No Data Available
Special Precaution	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AICS) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 29/05/2020 Reason for issue: Update SDS Key/Legend: < Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm2 Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius g Grams g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/I Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metre LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. Itr or L Litre m3 Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m3 Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission **OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal ppb Parts per Billion ppm Parts per Million ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch R Rankine RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value the Tonne TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours **UN** United Nations wt Weight

This material safety data sheet has been prepared by Midland Chemicals

This MSDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside Midland Chemicals control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries.