

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Methylated Spirits
Other Names: Ethanol, Ethyl Alcohol, IMS

Recommended Use: Solvent, Cleaning Solvent.

Supplier: Big Bubble
ABN: 51 290 656 636

Street Address: 18 Elliott Street
Midvale
Western Australia

Telephone Number: +61 08 9274 1992

Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 Australia

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Based on available information, classified as HAZARDOUS according to Safe work Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Signal Word: DANGER

Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Pictogram



Hazard Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and Vapour
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment

SAFETY DATA SHEET

P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling
Keep out of eyes, ears and mouth.
Discontinue use if skin irritation occurs
Store below 30°C

Response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Ethanol	64-17-5	>=95%
Demin. Water	7732-18-5	<=5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.

Skin Contact: Discontinue use if skin irritation occurs. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Inhalation of the vapour may result in drunkenness (as per effects of ingestion). Early symptoms may occur at airborne levels of 1000 to 5000ppm.

Skin: May include burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye: May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.

Ingestion: Can cause drunkenness or harmful central nervous system effects. The deliberate ingestion of ethanol (50-100ml) may cause inebriation such that safety is impaired. Effects of a small intake may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, and fatigue. Ingestion of a large amount may lead to severe acute intoxication, tremours, convulsion, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.

Medical attention and special treatment:

Treat symptomatically.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products:

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide may be evolved.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 2YE.

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Alcohol stable foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

Emergency procedures:

Slippery when spilt – avoid accidents. Wear protective clothing to minimise skin and eye exposure. If possible contain large spills, absorb with inert absorbent such as sand, soil or vermiculite and place in suitable, labelled containers. Mop up material and place into the same container. Hose down residues or minor spills with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Conditions for safe storage:

Store Below 30°C. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in suitable, labelled containers.

Precautions for safe handling

Highly flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. Flame proof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia -
Ethanol: 1880mg/m³ (1000ppm) TWA (8hr)

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Engineering controls:

No special engineering controls required. Industrial Applications: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: Not required under normal conditions of use. Industrial Applications: reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory protective devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Wear safety goggles.

Hand Protection: Discontinue use if skin irritation or rash occurs

Body protection: For industrial use wear suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear
Auto Ignition temperature:	392 °C
Decomposition Temperature:	Data not available
Evaporation Rate:	Data not available
Flammability:	Highly flammable
Flash Point:	13 °C (Abel)
Initial Boiling Point:	78 °C
Freezing Point	-117 °C
Odour:	Alcoholic
Odour Threshold:	Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Relative Density:	0.79 - 0.81 g/ml @ 15°C
Solubility:	Data not available
Upper/lower Flammability or explosive Limit	3.5 - 19.0 %
Vapour density:	1.59 (air = 1, @ 15°C)
Vapour pressure:	44 mmHg @ 20°C
Viscosity:	Data not available

SAFETY DATA SHEET

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.
Hazardous reactions:	Stable under normal conditions of use..

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:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.
Eye contact:	Vapours may irritate the eyes. Liquid or mists may severely irritate or damage the eyes.
Skin contact:	Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis
Inhalation:	Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
Acute Toxicity:	Low toxicity in animals - LD50 Oral (rat) : 7060mg/kg LC50 Inhalation (rat, 6h) : 5900mg/m ³

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways with heavy concentration.
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable
Mobility	Miscible with water

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.
--------------------------	---

SAFETY DATA SHEET

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number: 1170

Proper shipping name: Ethanol

Australian Dangerous Goods class: 3

Australian Dangerous Goods packing group: II

Hazchem code: ☐2YE

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number: 1170

Proper shipping name: Flammable Liquid (Ethanol Hand Sanitiser 80%)

Australian Dangerous Goods class: 3

Australian Dangerous Goods packing group: II

Hazchem code: ☐2YE

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number: 1170

Proper shipping name: Flammable Liquid (Ethanol Hand Sanitiser 80%)

Australian Dangerous Goods class: 3

Australian Dangerous Goods packing group: II

Hazchem code: ☐2YE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: Schedule 5

Australian Inventory of chemical Substances (AICS): Listed

SAFETY DATA SHEET

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 28/05/2020

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/l Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluble 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.

ltr 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 Health 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.