# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# »«puregiene»

## **INSTANT ALCOHOL HAND SANITISER GEL**

## ABCO PRODUCTS

#### Version No: 2.4 Issue date: 13/03/2020 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

#### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### **Product Identifier** Product name INSTANT ALCOHOL HAND SANITISER GEL Synonyms N/A ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) Proper shipping name Other means of Not Available identification Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Relevant identified uses Alcohol hand steriliser Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Registered company name Abco Products Pty Ltd 3B/34 Yarrunga St. Prestons NSW 2170 Address Telephone 1800 177 399 Fax Website www.puregiene.com.au Email sales@abcopro.com.au Emergency telephone number Association / Organisation Poisons Information Centre Emergency telephone 13 11 26 numbers Other emergency telephone Not Available numbers

#### **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS label elements

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Schedule None		
GHS Classification <sup>[1]</sup> Flammable Liquid Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A			
Legend: 1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI			
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#### Label elements



SIGNAL WORD WARNING Hazard statement(s) H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H319 Causes serious eye irritation Precautionary statement(s) Prevention P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No s m o k i n g Precautionary statement(s) Response IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation P305+P351+P338+P337+P313 persists, get medical advice / attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

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#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.				
P410+P235	P410+P235 Protect from sunlight. Keep cool.			
Precautionary statement(s) Disposal				
P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations.				

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64-17-5.	>70	ethanol. denatured

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	In the event of irritation or rash discontinue use of the product. If irritation persists seek medical advice / attention.
Inhalation	If respiratory irritation occurs remove patient from area where the product is being used. If patient feels unwell seek medical advice / assistance.
Ingestion	If swallowed do <b>NOT</b> induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
dvice for firefighters	
	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
	May be violently or explosively reactive.
	Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
	Consider evacuation (or protect in place).
Fire Fighting	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
	If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
	Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area.
	Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.
	Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
	Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
	Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.
File/Explosion flazard	Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
	On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), silicon dioxide (SiO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. <b>NO SMOKING</b> Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	NO SMOKING, naked lights or ignition sources. May be violently or explosively reactive. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
	Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
	Use in a well-ventilated area.
Safe handling	Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
	DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
	Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources
	When handling <b>DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke.
	Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.
	No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
	DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.
Other information	Keep containers securely sealed.
	Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry and well ventilated area.
	Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
	Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
ditions for safe storage,	including any incompatibilities
	Packaging as supplied by the manufacturer.
Suitable container	Plastia containary may only be used if they are approved for containing flammable liquide

	Suitable container	Packaging as supplied by the manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if they are approved for containing flammable liquids. Check that containers are properly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility		Avoid caustics, strong acids oxidising agents and nitrates. Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA											
Source	Ingredient Material name TWA		STEL		Peak		Notes				
Australia Exposure Standards	ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol	1880 mg/m3 / 1000 ppm		n Not Available		Not Available		Not Available		
EMERGENCY LIMITS											
Ingredient	Material name	Material name			TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3			
ethanol, denatured	Ethyl alcohol; (Ethanol)				Not Available Not Available		Available	Not Available			
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Original IDLH Revise				sed IDLH					
ethanol, denatured	15,000 ppm	15,000 ppm 3,30			3,300 [LEL] ppm						
Exposure controls											

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.			
Personal protection	Not usually necessary due to physical nature of the product.			
Eye and face protection	Not usually necessary due to physical nature of the product. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye rednes or irritation Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.			
Skin protection	See Hand protection below			
Hands/feet protection	Not necessary			
Body protection	See Other protection below			
Other protection	Eyewash unit.			
Thermal hazards	Not Available			

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear gel		
Physical state	Gel	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.86
Odour	Mild solvent odour	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	6.2 - 6.8	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the useof the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain. Discomfort may last 2 days but usually the injury heals without treatment.
Chronic	No relevant data is available

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Toxicity

Not thought to be ecotoxic

#### Persistence and degradability

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Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol, denatured	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
Bio accumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
ethanol, denatured	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)	
Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
ethanol, denatured	HIGH (KOC = 1)	

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal

Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

#### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Labels Required

	PLANADE 3
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2YE
Land transport (ADG)	

UN number	1170	
Packing group	II	
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
Transport hazard class	Class 3   Sub risk Not Applicable	
Special precautions for user	Special provisions144Limited quantity1L	

#### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

ETHANOL, DENATURED (64-17-5.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

#### Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA; Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit IDLH: Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL: No Observed Effects Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: **Bio Concentration Factors** BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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