

# CLEANER HAND SANITISER GELLER SOFTSHIELD ALCOHOL PUMP 500ML

Officemax

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 5484-62

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Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

S.GHS.NZL.EN.E

## SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

### Product Identifier

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Product name                  | CLEANER HAND SANITISER GELLER SOFTSHIELD ALCOHOL PUMP 500ML   |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable  |
| Synonyms                      | Product code: 2568764, 2568772, 2570319, 2571374, 3812642; CLEANER HAND SANITISER SOFTEX GELLER ALCOHOL FLIP CAP 1L; CLEANER HAND SANITISER SOFTEX GELLER ALCOHOL PUMP 1L; CLEANER HAND SANITISER GELLER SOFTSHIELD ALCOHOL REFILL 5L |
| Proper shipping name          | ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL); ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)  |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable  |
| Other means of identification | Not Available   |

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Relevant identified uses | Instant Hand Sanitiser.<br>Use according to manufacturer's directions.<br>SDS are intended for use in the workplace ONLY. For domestic-use products, refer to consumer labels. |
|--------------------------|--|

### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | Officemax  |
| Address                 | 30 Sir Woolf Fisher Drive East Tamaki Manukau New Zealand    |
| Telephone               | 0800 426 473   |
| Fax                     | 0800 226 473   |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.officemax.co.nz">www.officemax.co.nz</a> |
| Email                   | digitalproduct.admin@officemax.co.nz                         |

### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | +64 800 700 112                     |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | +61 3 9573 3188                     |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

## SECTION 2 Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.  
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

#### Chemwatch Hazard Ratings

|              | Min | Max |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| Flammability | 3   |     |
| Toxicity     | 1   |     |
| Body Contact | 2   |     |
| Reactivity   | 1   |     |
| Chronic      | 0   |     |


0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

#### Classification <sup>[1]</sup>

Flammable Liquids Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Legend:</b>   | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |
| <b>Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria</b> | 3.1B, 6.4A   |

#### Label elements

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Hazard pictogram(s)</b> |  |
| <b>Signal word</b>         | <b>Danger</b>   |

#### Hazard statement(s)

|             |                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>H225</b> | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| <b>H319</b> | Causes serious eye irritation.      |

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| <b>P210</b> | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| <b>P233</b> | Keep container tightly closed.   |
| <b>P240</b> | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.   |
| <b>P241</b> | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.              |

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>P370+P378</b>      | In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.  |
| <b>P305+P351+P338</b> | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| <b>P337+P313</b>      | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  |
| <b>P303+P361+P353</b> | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].                         |

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>P403+P235</b> | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
|------------------|--|

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| <b>P501</b> | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|-------------|--|

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

| CAS No  | %[weight] | Name           |
|---------|-----------|----------------|
| 64-17-5 | 70        | <u>ethanol</u> |

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| <b>Legend:</b> | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available |
|----------------|---|

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>Wipe off excess with absorbent tissue or towel.<br/>Seek medical attention if swelling/redness/blistering or irritation occurs.</p>  |

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>Inhalation</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Ingestion</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>   |

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For acute or short term repeated exposures to ethanol:

- ▶ Acute ingestion in non-tolerant patients usually responds to supportive care with special attention to prevention of aspiration, replacement of fluid and correction of nutritional deficiencies (magnesium, thiamine pyridoxine, Vitamins C and K).
- ▶ Give 50% dextrose (50-100 ml) IV to obtunded patients following blood draw for glucose determination.
- ▶ Comatose patients should be treated with initial attention to airway, breathing, circulation and drugs of immediate importance (glucose, thiamine).
- ▶ Decontamination is probably unnecessary more than 1 hour after a single observed ingestion. Cathartics and charcoal may be given but are probably not effective in single ingestions.
- ▶ Fructose administration is contra-indicated due to side effects.

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

### Advice for firefighters

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> <li>▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.</li> <li>▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> |

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <p>None under normal operating conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> </ul> |

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.</li> <li>▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates.</li> <li>▶ Avoid strong bases.</li> </ul>   |

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


| Source   | Ingredient | Material name           | TWA                             | STEL                             | Peak          | Notes          |
|--|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | ethanol    | Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol) | 200 ppm / 280 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 1520 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 800 ppm | Not Available | oto - Ototoxin |

#### Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | TEEL-1        | TEEL-2        | TEEL-3     |
|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| ethanol    | Not Available | Not Available | 15000* ppm |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| ethanol    | 3,300 ppm     | Not Available |

### Exposure controls

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>                                      | <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p> |
| <b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b> |   |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>   | <p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Skin protection</b>   | See Hand protection below  |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Bare skin is cleaned with this material.</li> <li>▶ Application of hand cream / barrier cream after use is recommended.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Body protection</b>   | See Other protection below   |
| <b>Other protection</b>  | <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>   |

### Recommended material(s)

### Respiratory protection

#### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: **"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index"**.

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

CLEANER HAND SANITISER GELLER SOFTSHIELD ALCOHOL PUMP 500ML

| Material         | CPI |
|------------------|-----|
| BUTYL            | A   |
| NEOPRENE         | A   |
| NITRILE          | A   |
| NITRILE+PVC      | A   |
| PE/EVAL/PE       | A   |
| PVC              | B   |
| NATURAL RUBBER   | C   |
| NATURAL+NEOPRENE | C   |

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

#### Ansell Glove Selection

| Glove — In order of recommendation |
|------------------------------------|
| AlphaTec 02-100                    |
| MICROFLEX® 63-864                  |
| MICROFLEX® Diamond Grip® MF-300    |
| AlphaTec® Solvex® 37-185           |
| AlphaTec® 38-612                   |
| AlphaTec® 58-008                   |
| AlphaTec® 79-700                   |
| AlphaTec® Solvex® 37-675           |
| TouchNTuff® 83-500                 |
| DermaShield™ 73-711                |

The suggested gloves for use should be confirmed with the glove supplier.

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

| Required Minimum Protection Factor | Half-Face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator | Powered Air Respirator |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| up to 5 x ES                       | A-AUS / Class 1      | -                    | A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1   |
| up to 25 x ES                      | Air-line*            | A-2                  | A-PAPR-2               |
| up to 50 x ES                      | -                    | A-3                  | -                      |
| 50+ x ES                           | -                    | Air-line**           | -                      |

\* - Continuous-flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- ▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- ▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |  |  |                |
|---|--|--|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Clear highly flammable liquid with slight ether like odour ; mixes with water. |  |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid   | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 0.853          |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available  | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available  | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | Not Available  | <b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available  | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | 78   | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | 13   | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not Available  | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.  | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |

|                           |               |                                  |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | 19            | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | 3.3           | Volatile Component (%vol)        | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)     | Not Available | Gas group                        | Not Available |
| Solubility in water       | Miscible      | pH as a solution (1%)            | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)  | Not Available | VOC g/L                          | Not Available |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity                         | See section 7  |
| Chemical stability                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| 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      | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.<br>Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. |
| Ingestion    | The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.  |
| Skin Contact | Not considered an irritant through normal use.<br>Discontinue use if irritation occurs  |
| 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.   |
| Chronic      | No adverse effects anticipated from normal use.<br>Principal hazards are accidental eye contact and cleaner overuse. Overuse or obsessive cleaner use may lead to defatting of the skin and may cause irritation, drying, cracking, leading to dermatitis.  |

|  |               |               |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| CLEANER HAND<br>SANITISER GELLER<br>SOFTSHIELD ALCOHOL<br>PUMP 500ML | TOXICITY      | IRRITATION    |
|  | Not Available | Not Available |

|         |   |  |
|---------|---|--|
| ethanol | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION   |
|         | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>  | Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE                                      |
|         | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 64000 ppm4h <sup>[2]</sup> | Eye (rabbit):100mg/24hr-moderate                                 |
|         | Oral (Rat) LD50: 7060 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>        | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>         |
|         |   | Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24hr-moderate                                |
|         |   | Skin (rabbit):400 mg (open)-mild                                 |
|         |   | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| ETHANOL | The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. |
|---------|--|

|                               |   |                        |   |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity                | ✗ | Carcinogenicity        | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion     | ✗ | Reproductivity         | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | ✓ | STOT - Single Exposure | ✗ |

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✗ |
| Mutagenicity                      | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

### Toxicity

| CLEANER HAND SANITISER GELLER<br>SOFTSHIELD ALCOHOL PUMP 500ML | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species       | Value         | Source        |
|--|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| ethanol | Endpoint  | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value      | Source |
|---------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------|--------|
|         | LC50      | 96h                | Fish                          | 42mg/L     | 4      |
|         | EC50(ECx) | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | <0.001mg/L | 4      |
|         | EC50      | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 275mg/l    | 2      |
|         | EC50      | 96h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | <0.001mg/L | 4      |
|         | EC50      | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 2mg/L      | 4      |

**Legend:** *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil     | Persistence: Air            |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ethanol    | LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days) | LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days) |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation      |
|------------|----------------------|
| ethanol    | LOW (LogKOW = -0.31) |

### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility           |
|------------|--------------------|
| ethanol    | HIGH (Log KOC = 1) |

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <p>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Reduction</li> <li>▶ Reuse</li> <li>▶ Recycling</li> <li>▶ Disposal (if all else fails)</li> </ul> <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).</li> <li>▶ Decontaminate empty containers.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

### Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

## SECTION 14 Transport information

### Labels Required

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
|                         |  |
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO  |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>          | •2YE  |

### Land transport (UN)

|                                    |  |                |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number or ID number       | 1170   |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name      | ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL); ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)   | Class  | 3              |
|                                    | Subsidiary Hazard  | Not Applicable |
| 14.4. Packing group                | II   |                |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable   |                |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Special provisions   | 144            |
|                                    | Limited quantity   | 1 L            |

### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

|                                    |   |                |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number                    | 1170  |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name      | Ethanol or Ethanol. solution                              |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)   | ICAO/IATA Class   | 3              |
|                                    | ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard                             | Not Applicable |
|                                    | ERG Code  | 3L             |
| 14.4. Packing group                | II  |                |
| 14.5. Environmental hazard         | Not Applicable  |                |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Special provisions  | A3 A58 A180    |
|                                    | Cargo Only Packing Instructions                           | 364            |
|                                    | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack                             | 60 L           |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions                  | 353            |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack                    | 5 L            |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y341           |
|                                    | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack            | 1 L            |

### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

|                                  |  |                |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number                  | 1170   |                |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name    | ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) |                |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | IMDG Class   | 3              |
|                                  | IMDG Subsidiary Hazard   | Not Applicable |
| 14.4. Packing group              | II   |                |



|                                    |                    |           |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 14.5 Environmental hazard          | Not Applicable     |           |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | EMS Number         | F-E , S-D |
|                                    | Special provisions | 144       |
|                                    | Limited Quantities | 1 L       |

#### 14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

#### 14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| Product name | Group         |
|--------------|---------------|
| ethanol      | Not Available |

#### 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name | Ship Type     |
|--------------|---------------|
| ethanol      | Not Available |

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

| HSR Number | Group Standard                        |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| HSR002552  | Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2020 |

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

#### ethanol is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

### Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

### Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Quantity (Closed Containers)                | Quantity (Open Containers) |
|--------------|---|----------------------------|
| 3.1B         | 100 L in containers more than 5 L           | 50 L                       |
| 3.1B         | 250 L in containers up to and including 5 L | 50 L                       |

### Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Class of substance | Quantities     |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable     | Not Applicable |

Refer Group Standards for further information

### Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL) | Liquid (L) | Solid (kg) | Maximum quantity per package for each classification |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|--|
| 3.1B         |                                      |            |            | 1 L  |

### Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

## National Inventory Status

| National Inventory                              | Status  |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes   |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                                   | No (ethanol)  |
| China - IECSC                                   | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                   | Yes   |
| Japan - ENCS                                    | Yes   |
| Korea - KECI                                    | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                             | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS                             | Yes   |
| USA - TSCA                                      | Yes   |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                   | Yes   |
| Mexico - INSQ                                   | Yes   |
| Vietnam - NCI                                   | Yes   |
| Russia - FBEPH                                  | Yes   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                  | <i>Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br/>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.</i> |

## SECTION 16 Other information

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 10/03/2023 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 08/09/2021 |

## SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated  |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 6.1     | 21/04/2022     | Name  |
| 7.1     | 10/03/2023     | Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update. |

## Other information

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

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 Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ‡ STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- ‡ TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
- ‡ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ‡ ES: Exposure Standard
- ‡ OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- ‡ NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ‡ LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ‡ TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- ‡ LOD: Limit Of Detection
- ‡ OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- ‡ BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- ‡ BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- ‡ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ‡ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
  
- ‡ AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ‡ DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ‡ NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- ‡ IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

- ▶ EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ▶ ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ▶ NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ▶ ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- ▶ KECl: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- ▶ NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- ▶ PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- ▶ TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- ▶ TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- ▶ INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- ▶ NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- ▶ FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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