SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name	:	**SANIMIST**	Issue Date	:	12th March 2020
Reference No	:	Version 16.01	Replaces	:	None

Classified as Hazardous

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier	SANIMIST
Product Code	N568
Supplier Name	Integra Water Treatment Solutions
Address	Unit B/195 Port Hacking Road, Miranda NSW 2228
Telephone	(02) 9574 0000
Fax	(02) 9574 0011
Emergency Contact	1300 880 735
Recommended Use	For sanitising hands by direct application.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification of the substance or mixture	Classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia. Classified as Dangerous Goods according to ADG Code 7th edition. Classification: Flammable Liquid – Category 2 Eye Irritation – Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3	
Signal Word(s)	Danger	
Hazard Statement(s)	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Pictogram(s)	Flame	

Precautionary Statement – Prevention	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.
	P233	Keep container tightly closed.
	P235	Keep cool.
	P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment.
	P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary Statement – Response	P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.
	P304+P312+P340	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

	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 water fog or foam for extinction.
Precautionary Statement – Storage	P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P235	Keep cool.
	P405	Store locked up.
Precautionary Statement – Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	>60 %
	Water	7732-18-5	10-30 %
	Other non- hazardous ingredients		Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, give 2 glasses of water to drink. IMMEDIATELY call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin	Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing thoroughly. Do not take clothing home to be laundered. Discard contaminated shoes, belts and other articles made of leather. Get prompt medical attention.
Eye Contact	IMMEDIATELY flush eye(s) with copious amount of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek immediate medical attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide, chemical powder and alcoholic foam.
Hazard from Combustion Products	High heat will cause this material to decompose and produce toxic gas.
Specific Hazards	Vapours and liquids are flammable. Liquid will accumulate electric charges. Vapour is heavier than air and may float to places far away, and may flashback from ignition sources. High heat will cause this material to decompose and produce toxic gas. The containers in a fire site may rupture and explode.
Precautions	Fire-fighters should wear a positive-pressured Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire-fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

Clean-up & Disposal Contain spillage, then cover/absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

Safe Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, remove from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

Material	TWA	STEL
Ethyl alcohol	1000 ppm, 1880 mg/m^3	Not Available

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. These 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.

Biological Limit Values No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well-ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion-proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

Respiratory Protection Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (organic vapour) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator.

Eye Protection Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hand Protection Wear neoprene or nitrile gloves.

Body Protection When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Solubility in Water	Completely soluble
Specific Gravity	0.870
pH Value	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Highly flammable
Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits (Lower)	3.5%-100%
Flammable Limits (Upper)	19%-100%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under directed conditions of use, storage and temperature. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May slowly form into peroxides.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, static electricity, ignition sources, light.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidants (such as nitrates, perchlorates and peroxides): increased risks of fire and explosion. Phosgene: produces isopropyl chlorocarbonate and hydrochloric acid. Ferric salt: causes explosive heat decomposition reaction. Hydrogen – Palladium: may catch fire if mixed in the air. Strong acid: may cause violent reaction. Alkali metals or alkali earth metals: may release flammable toxic gases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Phosgene: produces isopropyl chlorocarbonate and hydrochloric acid. Ferric salt: causes explosive heat decomposition reaction. Hydrogen – Palladium: may catch fire if mixed in the air. Strong acid: may cause violent reaction. Alkali metals or alkali earth metals: may release flammable toxic gases.
Hazardous Polymerization	No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	Oral (rat): LD_{50}, 7060 mg/kg. Inhalation (rat): LD_{50}, 15800 ppm/8h
Inhalation	Concentration of below 400 ppm will cause light irritation of the upper respiratory tract. High concentration will cause dizziness, loss of motor functions (loss of coordination), and deep coma.
Ingestion	May cause dizziness, stomach ache, painful cramps, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Exposure to large amounts will cause unconsciousness and death.
Skin	Short period of exposure will not irritate skin.
Eye	Concentration of below 400 ppm will cause light irritation. Direct contact of liquid with the eyes will cause acute irritation.

Chronic Health Effects	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney disorders.

12.

Ecotoxicity		
	Fish	(96 hrs) LC50, 42 mg/L
	Crustacea	(48 hrs) EC50, 2 mg/L
	Algae	(96 hrs) IC50, 17.921 mg/L
Persistence/Degradability	Readily biodegradable Degree of elimination: 94%	
Mobility	When released into the soil, its high vapour pressure, faced with low absorption from the soil, will cause it to evaporate quickly and seep into the ground.	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Will not accumulate inside the body.	
Environmental Protection	Do NOT let product reach drains, sewers or waterways.	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Method	For small amounts: Absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. If larger amounts are involved: Contact the manufacturer for additional information.
Precautions	Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result. Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (6th Edition).
UN Number	1170
UN Proper Shipping Name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)
Class	3
Hazchem Group	2YE
Packaging Group	II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Number	No data available.
Packaging and Labelling	As required by the ADG Code 7th edition and Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Regulatory Information	
AICS	All chemicals listed on the AICS.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Prepared	12th March 2020
Abbreviations	NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

Classified as Hazardous

ADG – Australian code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th edition
GHS – Globally harmonised System of Classification and Labelling if Chemicals.
TWA – Time Weighted Average
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit
LD_{50} (Lethal Dose) – Amount of ingested product that kills 50% of a test sample.
LC_{50} (Lethal Concentration) – Lethal concentration required to kill 50% of a test sample.
EC_{50} (Half Maximal Effective Concentration) – Concentration of a drug that gives half-maximal response.
IC_{50} – Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration
BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand
AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Others

This information summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider this information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

...END OF SDS…