

hand  
sanitiser



### 1. Identification

#### Supplier details

Bradley Australia  
49 Cawarra Road  
Caringbah NSW 2229

#### Contact Numbers

Telephone 1300 364 561  
Emergency Number 13 11 26  
(Poisons Information Centre)

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Waterless hand sanitiser and sanitising disinfectant spray.

A hand sanitiser and sanitising surface spray which can be used on bathroom surfaces.

### 2. Hazards Identification

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

#### Signal Word

Warning



### Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

### Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

### Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

### Response Precautionary Statement

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

### Storage Precautionary Statement

Not allocated

### Disposal Precautionary Statement

Not allocated

### Poison Schedule

#### DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Weight %
Ethanol	64-17-5	70 % (v/v)
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous	-	Balance 100%

## 4. First Aid Measure

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

### Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

### Skin Contact

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

### Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

### Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Hazchem Code:** •2YE

### Suitable extinguishing media

If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

### Specific hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

### Fire fighting further advice

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Small Spills

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

### Large Spills

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear

area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Dangerous Goods** – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust.

### Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients	TWA ppm	TWA (mg/m3)	STEL ppm	STEL (mg/m3)
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	1000	1880	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

**TWA** - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

**STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)** - The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too 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.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the

above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

### Biological Limit Values

As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

### Engineering Measures

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask.

### Personal Protection Equipment

SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS

Wear safety shoes and overalls.

### Hygiene measures

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Form:** Gel

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Chemical stability

This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

### Conditions to avoid

Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

### Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

### Hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions..

## 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:

### Acute Effects

#### Inhalation

Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

#### Skin contact

Contact with skin may result in irritation.

#### Ingestion

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

#### Eye contact

An eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

### Acute toxicity

#### Inhalation

This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >5 mg/L

#### Skin contact

This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

#### Ingestion

This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

### Corrosion/Irritancy

Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

### Sensitisation: Inhalation

This material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

### Aspiration hazard

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

### Chronic Toxicity

### Mutagenicity

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

### Carcinogenicity

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

### Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation)

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure)

This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

## 12. Ecological Information

Avoid contaminating waterways.

### Acute aquatic hazard

This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

### Long-term aquatic hazard

This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

### Ecotoxicity

No information available.

### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

### Mobility

No information available.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

## 14. Transport Information

### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No: 1170

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Hazchem Code: •2YE

Emergency Response Guide No: 14

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL ALCOHOL



### Segregation Dangerous Goods

Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

### MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No: 1170

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL ALCOHOL



### AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1170

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: ETHYL ALCOHOL



## 15. Regulatory Information

### HSNO Group Standard

Not Allocated

### This material is not subject to the following international agreements

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)  
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)  
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)  
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)  
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

## 16. Other Information

**Date of issue/preparation: December 13, 2020**

### Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)  
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service Registry  
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container  
IATA – International Air Transport Association  
ICAO – Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air  
IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
IMO – International Maritime Organisation  
LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration  
MARPOL 73/78 - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.  
("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal dose  
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
STOT-RE - Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)  
STOT-SE - Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)  
SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons  
UN - United Nations  
vPvB - very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### Key literature references and sources of data

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Advanced Chemicals Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet