

Product Name : SANIMIST

Reference No : Version 16.01

Issue Date : 12<sup>th</sup> March 2020

:

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 IDENTIFICAT	ΓΙΟΝ				
GHS Classification of the	Classified as Hazar	dous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.			
substance or mixture		erous Goods according to ADG Code 7 <sup>th</sup> edition.			
	Classification:				
	Flammable Liquid -	– Category 2			
	Eye Irritation – Cat				
	Specific Target Org	an 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	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No			
– Prevention	1210	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	40 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.			



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	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

<b>Composition Ingredients</b>	Name	CAS	Proportion	
	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	>60 %	
	Water	7732-18-5	10-30 %	
	Other non- hazardous	S	Remainder	
	ingredients			
4. FIRST AID MEASURES				
Inhalation	airways are clear and	have qualified person	ve the victim to fresh air. Ensure give oxygen through a face mask 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.			
	Treat symptomaticall			

#### 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.



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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEAS	E 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 STO	RAGE		
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	Material	TWA	STEL		
Standards	Ethyl alcohol	1000 ppm, 1880	Not Available		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational				
	health hazards. All atmosp	pheric contamination shou	Ild be kept to as low a level		
	as is workable. These exp	osure standards should no	ot be used as fine dividing		
	lines between safe and da	angerous concentrations of	of chemicals. They are not		
	a measure of relative toxi	city.			
<b>Biological Limit Values</b>	No biological limit allocate	ed.			
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.				
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (organic vapour) respirator. At				
	high vapour levels, wear S	elf-Contained Breathing A	pparatus (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.				



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### 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 REACTI	VITY
Chemical Stability	Stable under directed conditions of use, storage and temperature. Highly
,	flammable liquid and vapour. May slowly form into peroxides.
Conditions to Avoid	
	flammable liquid and vapour. May slowly form into peroxides.
Conditions to Avoid	flammable liquid and vapour. May slowly form into peroxides. Avoid heat, sparks, static electricity, ignition sources, light. Strong oxidants (such as nitrates, perchlorates and peroxides): increased risks of fire and explosion.
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Conditions to Avoid Incompatible Materials	<ul> <li>flammable liquid and vapour. May slowly form into peroxides.</li> <li>Avoid heat, sparks, static electricity, ignition sources, light.</li> <li>Strong oxidants (such as nitrates, perchlorates and peroxides): increased risks of fire and explosion.</li> <li>Phosgene: produces isopropyl chlorocarbonate and hydrochloric acid.</li> <li>Ferric salt: causes explosive heat decomposition reaction.</li> <li>Hydrogen – Palladium: may catch fire if mixed in the air.</li> <li>Strong acid: may cause violent reaction.</li> <li>Alkali metals or alkali earth metals: may release flammable toxic gases.</li> </ul>
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### Hazardous Polymerization

#### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicology Information	Oral (rat): LD <sub>50</sub> , 7060 mg/kg. Inhalation (rat): LD <sub>50</sub> , 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.
Еуе	Concentration of below 400 ppm will cause light irritation. Direct contact of liquid with the eyes will cause acute irritation.

No data available



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Chronic Health Effects	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney disorders.				
12.					
Ecotovicity					
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				
Mobility	Degree of elimination: 94% When released into the soil, its high vapour pressure, faced with low				
woonity		, will cause it to evaporate quickly and seep into the			
	ground.				
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	Will not accumulate insi	de the body.			
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	Do NOT let product reac	h drains, sewers or waterways.			
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERAT	TIONS				
13. DISI OSAL CONSIDERAL					
Method	For small amounts:				
	Absorb with sand, vermi	culite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill			
	site.				
	If larger amounts are inv				
Precautions	Contact the manufacturer for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be				
i i ecautions	threatened and environmental damage may result. Dispose of in acc				
	with relevant local legislation.				
14. TRANSPORT INFORMA	TION				
Transport Information	Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Code for th				
		Goods by Road and Rail (6 <sup>th</sup> Edition).			
UN Number	1170				
UN Proper Shipping Name Class	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOH	OL)			
Hazchem Group	3 2YE				
Packaging Group					
15. REGULATORY INFORM	ATION				
Poisons Schedule Number	No data available.				
Packaging and Labelling					
	Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).				
<b>Regulatory Information</b>					
AICS	All chemicals listed on the	ne AICS.			
16. OTHER INFORMATION					
Date Prepared	12 <sup>th</sup> March 2020				
Abbreviations	NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission				
	Nonse - National Occupational realth and Safety Commission				



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 $\mathsf{ADG}-\mathsf{Australian}$  code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail  $\mathsf{7}^{\mathsf{th}}$  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.

 $LC_{\rm 50}$  (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<sub>50</sub> – 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...