

Deb InstantFoam Hand Sanitiser #677-0749

RS Components

Chemwatch: 41-5190

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 02/04/2014

Print Date: 02/04/2014

Initial Date: **Not Available**

S.Local.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Deb InstantFoam Hand Sanitiser #677-0749
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Manufacturer's Codes: 677-0749
Proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (contains ethanol and n-propanol)
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	MSDS are intended for use in the workplace. For domestic-use products, refer to consumer labels. , PT1 Human Hygiene Biocidal Product .
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	RS Components	RS Components
Address	25 Pavesi Street Smithfield 2164 NSW Australia	Units 30 & 31, 761 Great South Road Penrose 1006 Auckland New Zealand
Telephone	+1 300 656 636	+64 9 526 1600
Fax	+1 300 656 696	+64 9 579 1700
Website	Not Available	www.rsnewzealand.com
Email	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008 (24 hours),+61 3 9573 3112	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008 (24 hours),+61 3 9573 3112	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

Label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable						
Risk Phrases [1]	<table><tr><td>R67</td><td>Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</td></tr><tr><td>R41</td><td>Risk of serious damage to eyes.</td></tr><tr><td>R11</td><td>Highly flammable.</td></tr></table>	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.	R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.	R11	Highly flammable.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.						
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.						
R11	Highly flammable.						
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI						

Indication(s) of danger	F Xn
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SAFETY ADVICE

S09	Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.
S41	In case of fire and/or explosion, DO NOT BREATHE FUMES.
S43	In case of fire use...
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well ventilated areas.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

Other hazards

	Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64-17-5	65	ethanol
71-23-8	10	n-propanol
67-63-0	<0.1	isopropanol
	NotSpec.	bis-PEG 12 dimethicone
	NotSpec.	coco-glucoside
	NotSpec.	glyceryl oleate
	NotSpec.	PEG-200 hydrogenated glyceryl palmate
	NotSpec.	PEG-7 glyceryl cocoate
	NotSpec.	behentrimonium chloride
	NotSpec.	dihydroxypropyl PEG-5 linoleammonium chloride
7732-18-5	NotSpec.	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. ▶ 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. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Concentrate and diluted solution is readily removed with water. ▶ Abraded or broken skin should be washed carefully and thoroughly. ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If swallowed do NOT 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

- 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.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.
- ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- ▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
- ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- ▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
 - ▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.
 - ▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.
 - ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
 - ▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- Combustion products include:
- ’ carbon dioxide (CO₂)
 - ’ other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills

- Slippery when spilt.
- Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.
- Wipe up.

Major Spills

- Slippery when spilt.
- ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.
- ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- ▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources

Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area. ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. ▶ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. ▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

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	Ethyl alcohol	1880 (mg/m ³) / 1000 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	n-propanol	Propyl alcohol	492 (mg/m ³) / 200 (ppm)	614 (mg/m ³) / 250 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	983 (mg/m ³) / 400 (ppm)	1230 (mg/m ³) / 500 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol	1000(ppm)	3000(ppm)	3300(ppm)	3300(ppm)
n-propanol	200(ppm)	250(ppm)	250(ppm)	800(ppm)
isopropanol	400(ppm)	400(ppm)	2000(ppm)	2000(ppm)
water	500(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethanol	15,000(ppm)	3,300 [LEL](ppm)
n-propanol	4,000(ppm)	800(ppm)
isopropanol	12,000(ppm)	2,000 [LEL](ppm)

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	None under normal operating conditions.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	None under normal operating conditions.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hand protection	None under normal operating conditions.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	None required when handling small quantities.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

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:

Deb InstantFoam Hand Sanitiser #677-0749

Respiratory protection

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

Material	CPI
NEOPRENE	A
NITRILE	A
NITRILE+PVC	A
PVC	B

* 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.

nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	Air-line*	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^
up to 20 x ES	-	A-3	-
20+ 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(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear colourless highly flammable liquid with an odour of alcohol; soluble in water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.845-0.854 @ 25 deg.C
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	475
pH (as supplied)	5.0-7.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	78.6 (initial)	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	20	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	5.649 @ 20 deg.C	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	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"> ▶ 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	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea. Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Ingestion of ethanol may produce nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal bleeding, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. Systemic effects:

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Blood concentration:</td> <td>Effects:</td> </tr> <tr> <td><1.5 g/l</td> <td>Mild: Impaired visual acuity, coordination and reaction time, emotional lability</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5-3.0 g/l</td> <td>Moderate: Slurred speech, confusion, ataxia, emotional lability, perceptual and sensation disturbances possible blackout spells, and incoordination with impaired objective performance in standardised tests. Possible diplopia, flushing, tachycardia, sweating and incontinence. Bradypnoea may occur early and tachypnoea may develop in cases of metabolic acidosis, hypoglycaemia and hypokalaemia. CNS depression may progress to coma.</td> </tr> </table>	Blood concentration:	Effects:	<1.5 g/l	Mild: Impaired visual acuity, coordination and reaction time, emotional lability	1.5-3.0 g/l	Moderate: Slurred speech, confusion, ataxia, emotional lability, perceptual and sensation disturbances possible blackout spells, and incoordination with impaired objective performance in standardised tests. Possible diplopia, flushing, tachycardia, sweating and incontinence. Bradypnoea may occur early and tachypnoea may develop in cases of metabolic acidosis, hypoglycaemia and hypokalaemia. CNS depression may progress to coma.
Blood concentration:	Effects:						
<1.5 g/l	Mild: Impaired visual acuity, coordination and reaction time, emotional lability						
1.5-3.0 g/l	Moderate: Slurred speech, confusion, ataxia, emotional lability, perceptual and sensation disturbances possible blackout spells, and incoordination with impaired objective performance in standardised tests. Possible diplopia, flushing, tachycardia, sweating and incontinence. Bradypnoea may occur early and tachypnoea may develop in cases of metabolic acidosis, hypoglycaemia and hypokalaemia. CNS depression may progress to coma.						
Skin Contact	The liquid may produce skin discomfort following prolonged contact. Defatting and/or drying of the skin may lead to dermatitis Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use.						
Eye	When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation.						
Chronic	Long-term exposure to ethanol may result in progressive liver damage with fibrosis or may exacerbate liver injury caused by other agents. Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant women may adversely affect the central nervous system of the developing foetus, producing effects collectively described as foetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, learning disturbances, motor and language deficiency, behavioural disorders and reduced head size. Consumption of ethanol (in alcoholic beverages) may be linked to the development of Type I hypersensitivities in a small number of individuals. Symptoms, which may appear immediately after consumption, include conjunctivitis, angioedema, dyspnoea, and urticarial rashes. The causative agent may be acetic acid, a metabolite (1).						

Deb InstantFoam Hand Sanitiser #677-0749	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 20,000 ppm/10h	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 64000 ppm/4h	Eye (rabbit):100mg/24hr-moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 7060 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24hr-moderate
	Not Available	Skin (rabbit):400 mg (open)-mild
n-propanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 5040 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1870 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 4 mg open SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate
	Not Available	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg open mild
isopropanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12800 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - moderate
	Inhalation (Mouse) LC50: 53000 mg/m3/4h	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - SEVERE
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 72600 mg/m3/4h	Eye (rabbit): 100mg/24hr-moderate
	Intraperitoneal (Guinea pig) LD50: 2560 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 4477 mg/kg	
	Intraperitoneal (Rabbit) LD50: 667 mg/kg	
	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 2735 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 1509 mg/kg	
Intravenous (Rabbit) LD50: 1184 mg/kg		

	Intravenous (Rat) LD50: 1088 mg/kg	
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 3600 mg/kg	
	Oral (Rabbit) LD50: 6410 mg/kg	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 5000 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5045 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

ETHANOL	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.
N-PROPANOL	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.
ISOPROPANOL	For isopropanol (IPA): Acute toxicity: Isopropanol has a low order of acute toxicity. It is irritating to the eyes, but not to the skin. Very high vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, and throat, and prolonged exposure may produce central nervous system depression and narcosis. Human volunteers reported that exposure to 400 ppm isopropanol vapors for 3 to 5 min. caused mild irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. Although isopropanol produced little irritation when tested on the skin of human volunteers, there have been reports of isolated cases of dermal irritation and/or sensitization.
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	<input type="radio"/>	Carcinogenicity	<input type="radio"/>
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	<input type="radio"/>	Reproductivity	<input type="radio"/>
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	STOT - Single Exposure	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	<input type="radio"/>	STOT - Repeated Exposure	<input type="radio"/>
Mutagenicity	<input type="radio"/>	Aspiration Hazard	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

CMR STATUS

SKIN	n-propanol	Australia Exposure Standards - Skin	Sk
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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site. ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3YE

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1987				
Packing group	II				
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (contains ethanol and n-propanol)				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Class</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Subrisk</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Class	3	Subrisk	
Class	3				
Subrisk					
Special precautions for user	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Special provisions</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">274</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">limited quantity</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">1 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	274	limited quantity	1 L
Special provisions	274				
limited quantity	1 L				

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1987						
Packing group	II						
UN proper shipping name	Alcohols, n.o.s. * (contains ethanol and n-propanol)						
Environmental hazard	No relevant data						
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">ERG Code</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">3L</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	3	ICAO / IATA Subrisk		ERG Code	3L
ICAO/IATA Class	3						
ICAO / IATA Subrisk							
ERG Code	3L						

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1987						
Packing group	II						
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (contains ethanol and n-propanol)						
Environmental hazard	No relevant data						
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">IMDG Class</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">IMDG Subrisk</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;"></td> </tr> </table>	IMDG Class	3	IMDG Subrisk			
IMDG Class	3						
IMDG Subrisk							
Special precautions for user	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">EMS Number</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">F-E,S-D</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Special provisions</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">274</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Limited Quantities</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">1 L</td> </tr> </table>	EMS Number	F-E,S-D	Special provisions	274	Limited Quantities	1 L
EMS Number	F-E,S-D						
Special provisions	274						
Limited Quantities	1 L						

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category	Residual Concentration - Outside Special Area (% w/w)	Residual Concentration

IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	ethanol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	n-propanol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	isopropanol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<p>ethanol(64-17-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</p>	<p>"Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix B (Part 3)", "Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "World Anti-Doping Agency - The 2009 Prohibited List World Anti-Doping Code - Substances Prohibited in Competition (German)", "World Anti-Doping Agency - The 2009 Prohibited List World Anti-Doping Code - Substances Prohibited in Particular Sports (Korean)", "World Anti-Doping Agency - The 2009 Prohibited List World Anti-Doping Code - Substances Prohibited in Particular Sports (French)", "World Anti-Doping Agency - The 2014 Prohibited List World Anti-Doping Code - Substances Prohibited in Particular Sports", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "FisherTransport Information", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "FEMA Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) Flavoring Substances 23 - Examples of FEMA GRAS Substances with Non-Flavor Functions", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway"</p>
<p>n-propanol(71-23-8) is found on the following regulatory lists</p>	<p>"Australia Exposure Standards", "IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "FisherTransport Information", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway"</p>
<p>isopropanol(67-63-0) is found on the following regulatory lists</p>	<p>"Australia Exposure Standards", "IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "FisherTransport Information", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "Australia Quarantine and Inspection Service List of chemical compounds that are accepted solely for use at establishments registered to prepare meat and meat products for the purpose of the Export Control Act 1982", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway"</p>
<p>water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</p>	<p>"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)"</p>

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 Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)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.

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