SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **ETHANOL LS007**
Synonyms: Ethyl Alcohol

Use: Cleaning and degreasing dirty surfaces

Supplier: Advance Chemicals
ABN: 61 005 625 025
Street Address: 4 – 8 Malton Court, Altona, 3018
Telephone Number: (03) 9398 4444
Facsimile: (03) 9398 5278

Emergency Telephone: Ted Powell (03) 9398 4444 (Business Hours)
0425 800 022 (After Hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 7th Revised Edition.

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Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Flammable Liquid – Category 2

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):
H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
P210 – Keep away from ignition sources – No smoking.
P233 – Keep container tightly closed.
P240 – Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
P241 – use explosion – proof equipment when handling this product.
P242 – Use only non-sparking tool.
P243 – Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P361 +P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370 + P378 – In case of fire use alcohol resistant foam, Dry Chemical, CO_2 or water fog.

Storage:
P405 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local waste management authority.

Poison Schedule (Australia): 5 (5lt or less)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	C.A.S. No.	Proportion	Risk phrases
Ethanol	64-17-5	> 99%	H225
Denaturants	-	< 1%	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure. Avoid becoming a casualty. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Give artificial respiration if breathing stops. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of soap and water.

Eye Contact: Immediately hold eyes open and flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids are to be held open. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If a minor amount has been accidently swallowed then if conscious, give large amounts of water to drink. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Notes to Doctor: Treat symptomatically and as a narcotic substance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards: In a fire, carbon oxides and hydrocarbons will be produced. Vapours are heavier than air, can spread along the ground and flash back. Fire may cause exploding containers.

Fire fighting advice: For fires in enclosed areas fire fighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective fire clothing. Overheating of containers may cause rupture. Use water to cool fire exposed containers.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Alcohol resistant foam, Dry Chemical, CO_2, Water Fog.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Flammability: Flammable. Burns with a colourless flame.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Consider using water spray to disperse any vapour formed. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Warn occupants downwind. Contain using sand and soil. Prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand, vermiculite or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal.
If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the necessary authorities. NOTE: Addition of large amounts of water (at least 10 times) can convert spills to non-flammable solutions.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling advice: Use in well ventilated areas away from ignition sources. Containers must be earthed when agitating or transferring to dissipate any static electrical charging that may occur. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers contain residual vapours and liquids and are dangerous because of this.

Storage advice: Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources. Store away from oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, alkalis, alkali metals and ammonia.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Ethanol:	1000 ppm	1880 mg/m^3 TWA

Engineering Controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintainair concentrations below exposure standards. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended where vapours are likely to be generated.

Personal Protection Equipment: Wear safety glasses with side shields, safety goggles or a face shield. Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves suitable for intermittent contact. If inhalation risk exists, wear organic vapour respirator meeting requirements of AS 1715 and AS 1716. Wear overalls and apron if necessary. Wash contaminated clothing and other equipment before storage.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colourless, mobile liquid, with a moderate odour.
Boiling Point: 78^{o}C
Melting Point: Not Applicable.
Flash Point: 13^{o}C
Vapour Pressure: 5.7 kPa at 20^{o}C
Vapour Density (Air = 1): 1.6
Flammability Limits: 3.5 – 19% in air
Specific Gravity: 0.79 – 0.81 at 20^{o}C
pH (1% solution): Not Applicable
Solubility in water: Miscible in water
Corrosiveness: Non-corrosive

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable when stored in sealed container at room temperature.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (rat): 7060 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity LD50 (rat) : > 20,000 ppm/10hrs
Acute Inhalation Toxicity LD50 (rat): 38mg/10hrs
Estimated Fatal Dose (human) : 300 – 400mL of pure Ethanol

Ethanol is generally regarded as one of the safest industrial solvents. Although it possesses narcotic properties, vapour concentrations sufficient to produce this effect are rarely reached in industry. Ethanol in low doses is rapidly oxidised in the body to carbon dioxide and water.

Acute Health Effects:

Ingested: Significant absorption can result in central nervous system and result in central nervous system depression with symptoms of excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, blurred vision, fatigue and nausea. Large doses may cause unconsciousness and vomiting.

Eye: Vapours may cause eye irritation. Prolonged contact with liquid may cause irritation or burns.

Skin: Unlikely to cause skin irritation following brief or occasional contact. However, repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation and may lead to dermatitis. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Inhaled: Vapour may irritate the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Vapours can affect the central nervous system and result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. High concentrations of vapours, if exposure is prolonged, may cause loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and unconsciousness.

Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation or ingestion can result in liver damage. Chronic exposure to Ethanol may cause degenerative changes in the gastrointestinal tract, kidneys and heart muscle.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ethanol is not a significant aquatic toxic hazard. It is biodegradable, with an elimination rate of 94%.

Aquatic Toxicity for Ethanol:

Acute Fish Toxicity LC50 (Fingerling Trout, 24hrs):	11200 mg/L
Acute Fish Toxicity LC50 (Golden Ide, 48hrs):	> 1000 mg/L
Acute Fish Toxicity LC50 (Guppy, 7 days):	11050 ppm
Acute Diphnia Toxicity EC50 (Dapnia Magna, 24hrs):	>1000 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material and packaging must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1170

Proper Shipping Name: ETHANOL **(**ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTIONS (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTIONS).

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

Subsidiary risk: Not Applicable

Packing Group: II

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Road and Rail Transport: Classified as Class 3 Dangerous Goods by criteria of the Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):
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Poisons Schedule: 5 (5 Lt or less)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This S.D.S. is valid for 5 years from the date of issue but may be withdrawn and revised anytime prior to that date. Please ensure that you are using the latest issue.

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is as accurate and up-to-date as possible. Since ADVANCE CHEMICALS cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this information can be used, each user should review this information in the specific context of the intended application.

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