



SDS No: 1	Issue Date: 20 March 2020	ISSUED BY: Wheel&Barrow
Product Name :	Liquid sanitiser "Safe Hands"	
Classified as hazardous		

1. Identification


GHS Product Identifier	ETHANOL/ALCOHOL Undenatured	
Company Name	Wheel&Barrow	
Address	162 Cross Keys Rd; Salisbury South; SA 5106	
Telephone Number	Telephone: 1800 896 080	
Fax Number	(08) 8182 1899	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Hand sanitiser.	
Other Names	<u>Name</u>	<u>Product Code</u>
	N/A	
Other Information	EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER – (08) 8182 1896 Business Hours: 8:30am to 5:00pm - Monday to Friday The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose.	

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture	Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A Flammable Liquids: Category 2 Specific target organ systemic Category 3 Toxicity – single exposure, Respiratory system, central nervous system.
Signal Word (s)	DANGER
Hazard Statement (s)	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Pictogram (s)	Flame, Exclamation mark,  
Precautionary statement - Prevention	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. 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.
Precautionary statement Response	P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray P304 + P340 IF INHALED: 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 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
Precautionary statement Storage	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary statement - Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant or recycler.

SDS No: 1	Issue Date: 20 March 2020	ISSUED BY: Wheel&Barrow
Product Name :	Liquid sanitiser "Safe Hands"	
Classified as hazardous		

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization	Ingredients				
Liquid	Name	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phase
	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	70%		
	Glycerine	56-81-5	3%		
	Water	7732-18-5	27 %		

4. First Aid Measures

General Advice	Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. For specific information refer to the Emergency Overview in Section 2 of this SDS. Present this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance
Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen artificial respiration as needed. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel to do so. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin	Rinse with water after <u>prolonged</u> contact. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye Contact	Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low- pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Remove contact lenses. Do not use eye ointment unless directed by a physician.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone e.g. Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766; USA 1-1800-222-1222 or 911)
Symptoms	Ingestion of the liquid or exposure to high airborne concentrations can cause central nervous system (CNS) effects ranging from excitation, dizziness, drowsiness and headache to deep anaesthesia, respiratory arrest, and death in cases of severe over-exposure. Repeated or prolonged contact with the skin may cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in defatting Treat symptomatically.
Treatment	Treatment of overexposure should be directed toward control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. There is no specific antidote. Gastric lavage can be performed shortly after ingestion. GI decontamination with charcoal is not effective unless other toxic co-ingestants are involved.
Other Information	Contact doctor at once.

SDS No: 1	Issue Date: 20 March 2020	ISSUED BY: Wheel&Barrow
Product Name :	Liquid sanitiser "Safe Hands"	

Classified as hazardous

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazards from Combustion Products	Oxides of carbon.
Specific Methods	Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Extremely flammable well below ambient temperatures. Vapour forms explosive mixture with air and may cause a flash fire. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Ethanol vapours are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. When exposed to ignition source in air, vapours can burn in open or explode if confined. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Heat may build enough pressure to rupture closed containers/spreading fire/increasing risk of burns/injuries. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Sustained fire attack on vessels may result in a Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion (BLEVE). Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. When fighting a fire, notify environmental authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
HAZCHEM CODE:	2YE
Precautions in connection with Fire	SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

6. Accidental release measures

Spills & Disposal	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m - All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Remove ignition sources.
------------------------------	---

Personal Precautions

Personal Protection Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

7. Handling & storage

Precaution for safe handling	Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Condition for safe storage and handling, including any incompatibilities	Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place Keep away from heat and other sources of ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from strong acids. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Do not store in pits or basements where vapours may become entrapped. Do not store in aluminium containers. Take precautionary measures against static electricity discharges.

SDS No: 1	Issue Date: 20 March 2020	ISSUED BY: Wheel&Barrow
Product Name :	Liquid sanitiser "Safe Hands"	
Classified as hazardous		

Storage Regulations Refer Australian Standard AS 1940 - 2004 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids'.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values	Name	STEL		TWA		Footnote
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
	Ethyl Alcohol		1000	1880	1000	
Other Exposure Information	A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Ethyl alcohol (Safe Work Australia) of 1,880 mg/m ³ (1,000 ppm). The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.					
Appropriate Engineering Controls	In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.					
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.					
Eye Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.					
Hand Protection	Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Recommendation: PVC, neoprene, or nitrile rubber gloves.					
Personal Protective Equipment	Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.					
Footwear	Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use. Recommendation: Rubber boots.					
Body Protection	Flame retardant protective clothing. Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.					
Hygiene Measures	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.					

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid
Appearance	Colourless liquid.
Odour	Alcohol
Melting Point	-60 °C
Boiling Point	79 °C
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Miscible with methanol, ether, chloroform and acetone
Specific Gravity	0.89
Volatile Component	70%
Flash Point	21 °C
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames. Use flameproof equipment and fittings to prevent flammability risk. Electrically link and ground metal containers for transfer of the product to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent an explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours will travel considerable distances to sources of ignition.

SDS No: 1	Issue Date: 20 March 2020	ISSUED BY: Wheel&Barrow
Product Name :	Liquid sanitiser "Safe Hands"	
Classified as hazardous		

Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits – Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits – Upper	Not available
Upper Molecular Weight	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal use conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali metals and ammonia.
Hazardous Decomposition	May liberate toxic fumes in fire producing carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide.
Products Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicology Information

Acute Toxicity – Oral	LD50 (rat): 7060 mg/kg (ethanol)
Acute Toxicity – Dermal	LD50 (rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (anhydrous substance).
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation	LC50 (rat): 38 mg/l/10h (ethanol)
Ingestion	May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS depression.
Inhalation	Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Risk of absorption. May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea and possible CNS effects.
Skin	May cause irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin
Eyes	May cause irritation and watering. High concentrations of vapours may cause irritation.
Carcinogenicity	Non-carcinogenic when applied to skin. Safe Work Australia does not classify ethanol as a carcinogen. Ethanol [64-17-5] in alcoholic beverages is evaluated in the IARC Monographs (Vol. 96) as Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans, (based on effects of drinking alcoholic beverages).
Health Hazard	ingestion of even moderate amounts causes lowering of inhibitions, often succeeded by dizziness, headache, or nausea. Larger intake causes loss of motor nerve control, shallow respiration, and in extreme cases unconsciousness and even death. Degree of intoxication is determined by concentration of alcohol in the brain. Of primary importance is the fact that intake of moderate amounts together with barbiturates or similar drugs is extremely dangerous and may even be fatal.
Chronic Effects	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney disorders
Mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic properties. Readily biodegradable. Degree of elimination: 94%

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	When used properly, no impairments in the function of waste-water-treatment plants are to be expected.
Persistence and degradability	Not available
Mobility	Log P(o/w): -0.32. (ethanol)
Bio-accumulative Potential	Low probability of bioaccumulation (log P (o/w) <1). Further ecologic data: BOD5: 0.93 - 1.67 g/g (anhydrous substance) - COD: 1.99 g/g (anhydrous substance) - ThOD: 2.10 g/g (anhydrous substance).
Short Summary of Assessment of	No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

SDS No: 1	Issue Date: 20 March 2020	ISSUED BY: Wheel&Barrow
Product Name :	Liquid sanitiser "Safe Hands"	
Classified as hazardous		

Environmental Impact	LC50 (L. idus): 8140 mg/l/48 h (anhydrous substance).
Acute Toxicity – Fish	EC50 (Daphnia magna): 9268 - 14221 mg/l/48 h (anhydrous substance).
Acute Toxicity – Daphnia	IC5 (Sc. quadricauda): 5000 mg/l/d (anhydrous substance).
Acute Toxicity – Algae	
Acute Toxicity – Bacteria	CE5 (Ps. putida): 6500 mg/l/16 h (anhydrous substance).
Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms	EC5 (Protozoa: E. sulcatum): 65 mg/l/72 h (anhydrous substance).

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.
--------------------------------	---

14. Transport information

Transport Information	Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane, Class 7.
U.N. Number	1170
U N proper shipping name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(s)	3
HAZCHEM Code	2YE
Packaging Method	3.8.3RT1
Packing Group	II
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	14

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Literature References	'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 6', Commonwealth of Australia, February 2015. Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997. National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011. Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide' Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010. Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008 (2004)]'. Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment NOHSC:1003(1995)'
Contact Person/Point	Philip Giesbertz Ph. (08 8182 1896) (0402997297) DISCLAIMER STATEMENT: All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us. However, since data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, we make no warranty either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or accuracy to the information contained herein. Wheel&Barrow Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results that may be obtained by customers from using the data and disclaims all liability for reliance on information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives.

SDS No: 1	Issue Date: 20 March 2020	ISSUED BY: Wheel&Barrow
Product Name :	Liquid sanitiser "Safe Hands"	
		Classified as hazardous

**Empirical Formula &
Structural Formula**

...End Of SDS.....

