SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Identifier **SCA VIOLET METHYLATED SPIRITS**

Other Names Ethanol, Ethyl Alcohol, IMS

Manufacturer's Product Code 15001

Recommended Use Solvent, Cleaning Solvent

Details of Supplier/Manufacturer

Company:	Recochem Inc. ABN: 69 010 485 999
Address:	1809 Lytton Road, Lytton, Queensland 4178
Phone:	(07) 3308 5200 Fax: (07) 3308 5201
Website:	www.recochem.com.au

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Business Hours:	(07) 3308 5200
After Hours:	1300 131 001
Poisons Information:	Australia: 13 11 26 New Zealand: 0800 764 766

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous chemical	*according to classification by Safe Work Australia*
Dangerous goods	*according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*

Signal Word	**DANGER**

GHS Classification	Pictogram	Hazard statement
Flammable Liquids, Category 2	FLAME	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2A	EXCLAMATION MARK	H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements:

GENERAL	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
PREVENTATIVE	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
P242	Use non-sparking tools
P243	Take action to prevent static discharge
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
RESPONSE	
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
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 foam/water spray/fog for extinction
STORAGE	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
DISPOSAL	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Ethanol	64-17-5	>= 95
Demin. Water	7732-18-5	<= 5
The following materials make up the denaturant of the fluid. They are not present in high enough concentrations to trigger any additional hazards.		
Denatonium Benzoate	3734-33-6	< 0.001
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	0.25
Fluorescein	-	< 0.001

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Inhalation of the vapour may result in drunkenness (as per effects of ingestion). Early symptoms may occur at airborne levels of 1000 to 5000ppm.
Skin:	May include burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Eye:	May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.
Ingestion:	Can cause drunkenness or harmful central nervous system effects. The deliberate ingestion of ethanol (50-100ml) may cause inebriation such that safety is impaired. Effects of a small intake may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, and fatigue. Ingestion of a large amount may lead to severe acute intoxication, tremours, convulsion, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Alcohol stable foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide may be evolved.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code •2YE.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Highly flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic

discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Bulk storage tanks should be bunded. Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia -
Ethanol: 1880mg/m³ (1000ppm) TWA (8hr)

Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
Skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory protection:	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.
Thermal hazards:	Not applicable.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Violet clear liquid
Odour:	Alcoholic
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	-117
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	78
Flash point (°C):	13 (Abel)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Highly flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	3.5 - 19.0
Vapour pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):	44
Vapour density (air = 1, @ 15°C):	1.59
Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.79 - 0.81
Solubility:	Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	392
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm^2/s @ 20°C):	Data not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Low toxicity in animals - LD50 Oral (rat) : 7060mg/kg LC50 Inhalation (rat, 6h) : 5900mg/m^3
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Vapours may irritate the eyes. Liquid or mists may severely irritate or damage the eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Data not available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Long term exposure by swallowing or repeated inhalation, may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Expected to be harmful

Aquatic invertebrate –	Expected to be harmful
Algae –	Expected to be toxic
Microorganisms –	Expected to be harmful

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability
Biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential
Data not available.

Mobility in soil
Miscible with water.

Other adverse effects
Data not available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	1170
EmS Code:	F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name:	Ethanol
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	3
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	II
Hazchem code:	•2YE

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	14

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation:	31/01/2022
Revision number:	5
Changes in this revision:	Reviewed due to expiration

This SDS summarises product safety information at the date of issue, to the best of our knowledge, as a general guide. Recochem cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, so prior to usage each user must assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product. Users should also consult the relevant legislation governing the use and storage of this product. We make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of information contained within this document. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Recochem on (07) 3308 5200.