

# Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

### METHYLATED SPIRITS

**Recommended Use:** Solvent Cleaner  
**Product Code:** See Manufacturers Code

Company:	MICHALIS GROUP PTY LTD TRADING AS ALL-PRO CHEMICAL AND CLEANING SUPPLIES
Address:	3/7 AYRSHIRE CRESCENT, SANDGATE N.S.W 2304
Telephone Number:	(02) 4968 2000
Emergency Telephone Number:	Poisons Information Centre: Westmead NSW Australia 131126

<b>Manufacturers Product Code:</b>	METHYLATED SPIRITS	(1L)
	METHYLATED SPIRITS	(5L)
	METHYLATED SPIRITS	(25L)
	METHYLATED SPIRITS	(205L)

## Section 2: HAZARDS

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC/ASCC.  
Dangerous According to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods.  
FLAMMABLE



**R11:** Highly Flammable  
**R20/22:** Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed  
**R36/38:** Irritating to eyes and skin  
**R66:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

## Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS No	Proportion
ETHANOL	[64 -17-5]	< 99.7
GAMEAUX (METHYLISOBUTYL KETONE)	[108-10-1]	0.25
WATER	[7732-18-5]	BALANCE

## Section 4: FIRST AID

<b>Eye (contact)</b>	Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Seek medical attention.
<b>Skin (contact)</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water and soap.
<b>Inhalation (Breathing)</b>	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration.
<b>Ingestion (Swallowing)</b>	DO NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone: 13 11 26) or a doctor.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. Note the nature of this product.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.
<b>Additional Information</b>	No aggravated medical conditions are known to be caused by exposure to this product.

## Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURE

### Extinguishing Media

In case of fire, appropriate extinguishing media include water fog or foam. Use water fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage containers.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable mixtures with air. Vapour is heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Incompatible with oxidizing agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. sulphuric acid), strong alkalis (eg. hydroxides), and sources of ignition. When involved in a fire, this product may generate oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

### Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire Fighters

Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves). Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases or fumes can accumulate. Eliminate ignition sources.

### Flammability Conditions

Product is a Flammable Liquid with explosive vapour.

### Hazchem Code

2YE

## Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedures

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local waste management. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up spilled product using absorbent non-combustible material such as sand or soil. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. When saturated collect material, transfer to suitable, labelled, dry chemical-waste containers and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste.

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product vapours.

### Conditions for Safe Storage (Including Any Incompatibles)

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, fire-proof area. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Ground and bond storage containers. Store away from incompatible materials including strong oxidising agents, acids, strong alkalis, and ignition sources. Protect from direct sunlight and static charges. Store at ambient temperature. This product has a UN classification of 1170 and a Dangerous Goods Class 3 (flammable) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.

### Container Type

Packaging must comply with requirements of Hazardous Substances (Packaging) Regulations 2001. Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

### National Exposure Standards

The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC); Ethyl Alcohol (ethanol) CAS: 64-17-5 TWA = 1000ppm (1880mg/m<sup>3</sup>) NOTE: 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.

### Biological Limit Values

No information available on biological limits for this product.

### Engineering Controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment.

### Personal Protection

RESPIRATOR: Wear an approved respirator with suitable filter for organic gases and vapours if engineering controls are inadequate (AS1715/1716). EYES: Chemical goggles to prevent splashing in the eyes (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Nitrile or neoprene gloves are recommended (AS2161). CLOTHING: Flame-retardant coveralls and anti-static footwear (AS3765/2210).

## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Boiling Point/Melting Point:** 78°C

**Odour:** FAINT ALIPHATIC ODOUR

**Ignition Temperature:** 244 °C

**pH:** N/A

**Freezing point:** NOT AVAILABLE

**Vapour Density:** NOT AVAILABLE

**Specific Gravity:** 0.8

**Flashpoint (°C):** 13-18 °C

**Vapour Pressure: (pascals pr mm of Hg at 25°C):** 78 deg c

**Appearance:** CLEAR SOLVENT

**Upper and Lower Flammability limits (in air):** APPROX. LEL:3.3% UEL:19.9%

**Solubility (g/l):** SOLUBLE

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. Flammable liquid with explosive vapour.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, static discharges, moisture and high temperatures.

### Incompatible Materials

Incompatible with oxidizing agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. sulphuric acid), strong alkalis (eg. hydroxides), and sources of ignition.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Product may emit carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

### Hazardous Reactions

No data available.

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity Data

ETHANOL: Inhalation LC50 Rat : 2000ppm/10hrs Ingestion LD50 Mouse : 3450mg/Kg  
GAMEAU : Inhalation LC50 Rat : 23300mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ingestion LD50 G.Pig : 1600mg/Kg Skin LD50  
Rabbit : >20mL/Kg

### Health Effects – Acute

- Swallowed** Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in gastro-intestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, headache, dizziness and drowsiness with large doses. Liver damage may occur with high level of chronic ingestion. Over exposure may result in central nervous system depression.
- Eye** Irritating to eyes. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness.
- Skin** Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.
- Inhaled** Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory system, nose and throat irritation, coughing and headache. Over exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness. Over exposure may result in central nervous system depression.

## Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

No data available.

### Persistence and Degradability

This product will biodegrade, probably to acetic acid and formaldehyde. Ethanol will volatilise from water and biodegrade, and is not expected to bio-concentrate. It will photo-degrade in air with a half-life ranging from hours (polluted air) to days (clean air).

### Mobility

If spilled on soil, ethanol will either evaporate or leach into the ground due to the relatively high vapour pressure and low absorption in soil.

### Environmental Fate (Exposure)

Do NOT allow product to reach waterways, drains or sewers.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.

## Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

### Special Precautions for Land Fill or Incineration

Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. This material may be suitable for approved landfill.

## Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport

UN Number	1170
Shipping Name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)
Dangerous Goods Class	3
Subsidiary Risk	Not applicable.
Pack Group	II
Precaution for User	FLAMMABLE
Hazchem Code	2YE

## Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classified as hazardous according to The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC) and Annex I European Directive 67/548/EEC. EINECS No: 200-578-6 Ethanol

Poisons Schedule	5
EPG	14
AICS Name	ETHANOL
NZ Toxic Substance	4

## Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Prepared By:** Ian Barkley  
**Position:** Managing Director

**Date of preparation:** 1<sup>st</sup> July 2014

### Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms

< less than

> greater than

**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

**ASCC** Australian Safety and Compensation Council

**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

**deg C ( 'C )** degrees Celsius

**EEC** European Economic Community

**EINECS** The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

**EPG** Emergency Procedure Guide

**G** gram

**g/l** grams per litre

**Kg** kilogram

**LC50** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

**LD50** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals

**LEL** Lower Explosive Limit

**Ltr (L)** Litre

**m3** cubic metre

**mg** milligram

**mg/kg** milligrams per kilogram

**mg/m3** milligrams per cubic metre

**mL** Millilitres

**ml/kg** millilitres per kilogram

**Mm** millimetre

**N/A** Not Applicable

**NOHSC** National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

**OECD** Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

**OEL** Occupational Exposure Limit

**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit

**Ppb** parts per billion

**Ppm** parts per million

**ppm/10h** parts per million per 10 hours

**SCBA** self-contained breathing apparatus

**SUSDP** Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

**TWA** Time Weighted Average

**UEL** Upper Explosive Limit

**UN** United Nations (number)