SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 03-Feb-2021

Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name ETHANOL 90%
Product Code(s) 000000018859

Other means of identification

Proper shipping name ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

UN number 1170

Synonyms Ethyl alcohol 90%.

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent.

Uses advised against No information available.

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Flame

Exclamation mark



Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	90
Non hazardous component(s)	-	10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26

Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If

breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep

eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required.

See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine

water spray or water fog can be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use straight streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Risk of ignition. Flammable. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local

regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code •2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid

contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. All equipment used when handling

the product must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do

not touch or walk through spilled material. See section 8 for more information.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage

if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor

suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other

non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled

containers. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking

tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

General hygiene considerations

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from

heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Acid chlorides. Alkaline earth metals. Ammonia. Phosgene.

Ferric salts. Potassium tert-butoxide.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace

Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV

Ethyl alcohol	8hr TWA: 1880 mg/m³ (1000 ppm)	
64-17-5		

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.











Eye/face protection Goggles.

Skin and body protectionWear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Overalls. Antistatic boots.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateLiquidAppearanceClearColorColourlessOdorCharacteristic

Odor threshold No information available.

None known

None known

Property Values Remarks • Method

pH No data available None known

Melting point / freezing point

Boiling point / boiling range

Flash point

No data available
78.3°C (for ethanol)
13°C (for ethanol)
No data available

Evaporation rateNo data availableNone knownFlammability (solid, gas)No data availableNone knownFlammability Limit in AirNone known

Upper flammability or explosive 19 Vol% (for ethanol)

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 2.8 Vol% (for ethanol)

limits

Vapor pressure No data available

Vapor density >1 Relative density ca. 0.81

Water solubility
Solubility(ies)
Miscible in water
No data available
Partition coefficient
No data available

Partition coefficientNo data availableAutoignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data available

Decomposition temperatureNo data availableNone knownKinematic viscosityNo data availableNone knownDynamic viscosityNo data availableNone known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Acid chlorides. Alkaline earth metals. Ammonia. Phosgene.

Ferric salts. Potassium tert-butoxide.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product InformationNo adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting,

and incoordination.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and

pain.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat the

skin and produce dermatitis.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion of

larger amounts may cause defects to the central nervous system (e.g. dizziness,

headache). May cause central nervous system depression.

Symptoms May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethyl alcohol	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based

on component data.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

STOT - single exposure Not classified.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not classified.

Chronic effects: Repeated exposures in excess of the occupational exposure limits may cause degenerative

changes in the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle. Ethanol may cause

adverse reproductive effects. Ingestion by pregnant women may cause serious effects in their newborn babies called 'foetal alcohol syndrome'. A study of the effects of ethanol inhalation in humans found that at between 5000-10000 ppm subjects experienced coughing and smarting of the eyes and nose, with symptoms disappearing within minutes. People exposed at 15000 ppm experienced continuous lacrimation and coughing. Irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract were not noted at concentrations below 5000 ppm.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	. Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Ethyl alcohol	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L	-	LC50: 9268 - 14221mg/L
		(96h, Oncorhynchus		(48h, Daphnia magna)
		mykiss) LC50: >100mg/L		EC50: =2mg/L (48h,
		(96h, Pimephales		Daphnia magna) EC50:
		promelas) LC50: 13400 -		=10800mg/L (24h,
		15100mg/L (96h,		Daphnia magna)
		Pimephales promelas)		_

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

_	Chemical name	Partition coefficient
	Ethyl alcohol	-0.32

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld

containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1170

ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) Proper shipping name

Hazard class Ш Packing group Hazchem code •2YE

IATA

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1170

UN proper shipping name ETHANOL SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es) 3 Packing group Ш

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea: DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number

UN proper shipping name ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

Transport hazard class(es) 3 Packing group Ш **IMDG EMS Fire** F-E **IMDG EMS Spill** S-D

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories

AICS All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial

Chemicals.

Legend:

- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Issuing Date: 03-Feb-2021

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

C Carcinogen

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty

Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet