# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Revision date: 20-Jan-2023

sion Number 6

	Revision Nur		
<b>1. IDENTIFICATION OF T</b>	HE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER		
Product identifier			
Product Name	SMARTSAN INSTANT MIST HAND SANITISER		
Product Code(s)	0000008809		
Other means of identification			
UN number	1987		
Synonyms	Alsoft		
Recommended use of the chemi	cal and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Non rinse hand sanitizing lotion formulated to eliminate or significantly reduce microorganisms on bare or gloved hands.		
Uses advised against	No information available.		
Details of the supplier of the safe	ety data sheet		
<u>Supplier</u> Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorpora NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 1 Mt Maunganui South New Zealand			
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 270 Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710	0		
For further information, please c	ontact		
Contact Point	Product Safety Department		
Emergency telephone number			
Emergency Telephone	0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)		
Please ensure you refer to the limitations of t	his Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.		
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICA	ATION		
Classified as a Dangerous Good ad	ccording to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.		
Classified as hazardous according	to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.		

#### **GHS Classification**

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2020 Approval Number: HSR002552

#### **Revision Number** 6

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

#### Label elements



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

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge Wash hands thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection 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 extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish. **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

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### <u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	>60%
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1-9%
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766 Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If

	breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.		
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed			
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.		

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			
Suitable Extinguishing Media			
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Pay attention to flashback. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes including those of oxides of carbon.		
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	•3YE		
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. For small leaks/spills, wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels).	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		
Prevention of secondary hazards	s Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.	

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	L		
Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Remove all sources of ignition. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.		
Conditions for safe storage, in	ncluding any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.		
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.		

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

**Exposure Limits** 

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol): WES-TWA 1,000 ppm, 1,880 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (oto) Isopropyl alcohol: WES-TWA 400 ppm, 983 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; WES-STEL 500 ppm, 1,230 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies

to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

(oto) - Toxic to the ear

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

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

> 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.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on	basic ph	vsical and	chemical	properties
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Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Colourless
Odor	Alcohol
Odor threshold	No information available.

Values

Property pН

No data available

Remarks • Method None known

Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available 82°C ca. 21.1°C No data available No data available 15%	Tag Closed Cup None known None known None known
Lower flammability or explosive limits	5.5%	
Vapor pressure	No data available	
Vapor density	No data available	
Relative density	0.887 g/mL @20°C	
Water solubility	Miscible in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None 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.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.		

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute toxicity

# Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No 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 irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause central nervous system depression.
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.
Acute toxicity	
Numerical measures of toxicity	
ATEmix (oral)	>5000 mg/kg

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	= 7060 mg/kg ( Rat )	-	= 124.7 mg/L(Rat)4h
Isopropyl alcohol	= 1870 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 72600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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. For ethanol, prolonged exposure by inhalation or ingestion can result in liver damage.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

#### Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Isopropyl alcohol	EC50: >1000mg/L (96h,	LC50: =9640mg/L (96h, Pimephales	EC50: =13299mg/L (48h, Daphnia
	Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50:	promelas) LC50: =11130mg/L (96h,	magna)
	>1000mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus	Pimephales promelas) LC50:	
	subspicatus)	>1400000µg/L (96h, Lepomis	
		macrochirus)	

# Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	No information available.
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**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Bioaccumulation

<u>Mobility</u>

Mobility in soil

No information available.

No information available.

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-0.32
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

#### Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste. Class 2, 3 and 4 chemicals - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 chemicals may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.
Contaminated packaging	For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous chemicals, the person must

ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any chemical. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the chemical that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number	1987
Proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHANOL AND ISOPROPANOL)
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II
Hazchem code	•3YE
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	1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHANOL AND ISOPROPANOL)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
IMDG	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number	1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHANOL AND ISOPROPANOL)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D
Marine pollutant	No

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

New Zealand	
National regulations	See section 8 for national exposure control parameters
International Inventories NZIoC TSCA DSL/NDSL EINECS/ELINCS ENCS IECSC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
Legend: NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

**AIIC-** 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**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 03/ 2021

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).	
Issuing Date:	20-Jan-2023	
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS	

#### **Revision Note:**

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

	abbreviations and acronyms used in EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL TWA (time-weighted average) Maximum limit value Carcinogen		eet STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation	
Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) 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**