SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 20-May-2024 **Revision Number** 3

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name CLEANIX ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL HAND SANITISER 65-70%

Product Code(s) 000000051817

Other means of identification

Synonyms CIXHSIPAG65-1LX6; CIXHSIPAL65-1LX6; CIXHSIPAL65-5LX3.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Hand sanitiser.

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (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.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according 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

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

Label elements

Signal word

Danger

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 and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ .? / equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Eyes
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.
Skin
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Fire
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 container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

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

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	65-70% v/v
Other component(s)	-	to 100%

Section 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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code	•2YE.

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	High volume water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable. Containers may explode when heated. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Section 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.

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 non-sparking tools.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the 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 open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Acids. Alkali. Halogens. Aldehydes. Amines. Ammonia. Oxidizing agent. Ethylene oxide. Phosgene. Ferric salts. Isocyanates.

Section 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 constituents:.

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m^3 STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m^3	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m^3 STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m^3	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 999 mg/m^3 STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1250 mg/m^3

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	-	40 mg/L

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.

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

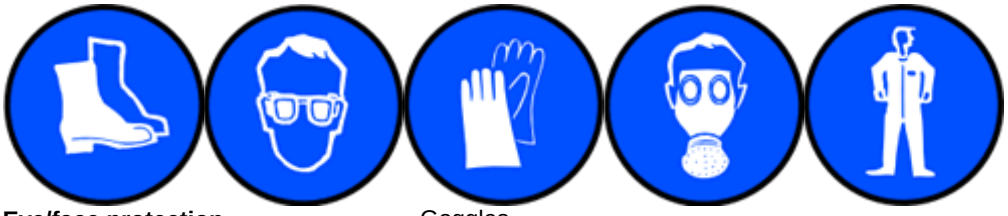
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Overalls. Antistatic boots. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Not specified

Odor	Alcohol
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	80°C	
Flash point	12°C	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	12% (for IPA)	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	2% (for IPA)	
Vapor pressure	No data available	
Vapor density	>1 (air=1)	
Relative density	0.891	
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		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Particle characteristics

Section 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

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Reacts with aluminium at high temperatures.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Acids. Alkali. Halogens. Aldehydes. Amines. Ammonia. Oxidizing agent. Ethylene oxide. Phosgene. Ferric salts. Isocyanates.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 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 diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression.

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Isopropyl alcohol	= 1870 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 10000 ppm (Rat) 6 h

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

Skin corrosion/irritation No information available.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	-	Group 3

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Data used to identify the health effects Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 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 substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance 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)..

Section 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 or ID number	1219
Proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) MIXTURE
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
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	1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) MIXTURE
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	1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) MIXTURE
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D
Marine pollutant	Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
No information available

Special precautions for user
Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard	HSR002528 - Cleaning Products (Flammable)
National regulations	There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances
Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements	Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

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

International Inventories

NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	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.
TCSI	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
TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 06/ 2023

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	20-May-2024
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change to Product Name Addition/Change of synonymous name(s) Change in Approval Number (for NZ)

Revision Note:
***Indicates updated data since last publication.
Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
**	Hazard Designation	+	Sensitizers
C	Carcinogen		

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)
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)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
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)
U.S. 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
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