

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 14-Aug-2023

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SURFACE SANITISER 100%

Product Code(s) 000000051843

Other means of identification

UN number 1219

Synonyms CIXSSIPA100

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Surface 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

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Product Safety Department

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.

2. HAZARDS 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

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Approval Number: HSR001180

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
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Label elements



Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
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
Keep out of reach of children.
Avoid breathing vapors or mists
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
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up
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

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	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	ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. 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. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

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 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 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.

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. 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, including 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. Acids. Alkalis. Halogens. Aldehydes. Amines. Ammonia. Ethylene oxide. Isocyanates. Phosgene. Ammonia.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Isopropyl alcohol: WES-TWA 400 ppm, 983 mg/m³; WES-STEL 500 ppm, 1,230 mg/m³

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

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

Antistatic boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.

Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour 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 state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Colourless
Odor	Alcohol
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No data available	None known

Melting point / freezing point	-88°C	
Boiling point / boiling range	80°C	
Flash point	12°C	
Evaporation rate	2.9 (n-Butyl acetate=1)	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	12%	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	2%	
Vapor pressure	No data available	
Vapor density	2.07 (air=1)	
Relative density	0.78-0.79	
Water solubility	Miscible in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	425°C	
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

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. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents. Acids. Alkalis. Halogens. Aldehydes. Amines. Ammonia. Ethylene oxide. Isocyanates. Phosgene. Ammonia.

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. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Isopropyl alcohol	= 1870 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 72600 mg/m ³ (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.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

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)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
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 1219
Proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Hazard class 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
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)
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 This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
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.

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
AIIIC- 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

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

Issuing Date: 14-Aug-2023

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS
Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

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

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