

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **GLASZ WINDOW CLEANER**

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Ready to use window and glass cleaner.
For use in premises processing all animal product except dairy.

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

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710
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 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

Subclasses:

Subclass 3.1 Category C (medium hazard) - Flammable Liquids.
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.

Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
Approval Number: HSR002528



Hazard Statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P103 Read label before use.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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Response:

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction.

Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product Description: Contains <5% surfactants.

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	<10%	H225
Other component(s)	-	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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.

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Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2Y

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Flammable liquid. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards: 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: WES-TWA 1,000 ppm, 1,880 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.

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.

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Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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 (PPE):

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.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Slight Blue
Odour:	Alcohol
Solubility:	Miscible with water.
Specific Gravity:	ca. 1
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	ca. 49
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	ca. 85
pH:	ca. 7

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.

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Incompatible materials: Incompatible with petrochemical oils and liquids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Inhalation: Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

Acute toxicity:

Average Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix, oral): >5,000 mg/kg

Average Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix, dermal): >5,000 mg/kg

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No information available.

Chronic effects: For ethanol, prolonged exposure by inhalation or ingestion can result in liver damage.

Aspiration hazard: No information available.

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. Repeated or prolonged exposure to relatively high doses of ethanol may result in damage to the liver leading to cirrhosis.

There is no clear evidence that ethanol is carcinogenic in laboratory animals; it is however a tumour promoter. Ethanol is typically inactive in genotoxic assays, but on some occasions a weak response has been noted. Oral exposure to ethanol produces malformations and developmental toxicity in rats and mice at maternally toxic doses. No developmental effects were observed in rats from inhalation at doses up to 20,000 ppm. Estimated fatal dose (human): 300-400 ml.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence/degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility in soil: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.



UN No: 1170
Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2Y

Marine Transport

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

UN No: 1170
Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
IMDG EMS Fire: F-E
IMDG EMS Spill: S-D

Air Transport

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

UN No: 1170
Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

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**Subclasses:**

Subclass 3.1 Category C (medium hazard) - Flammable Liquids.
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.

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Approval Number: HSR002528

Hazard Statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 05/ 2017.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:

First Issue Primary SDS

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.