

Hazard Identifiers

Version: 1

Issued by: Envirosystems Technologies

Date of Issue: March 2020



## SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER

1.1	Product Name:	Enviro Hand Sanitiser
	Manufacturer's Product Code:	N/A
1.2	Recommended Use:	Hand Sanitiser
1.3	Company:	Envirosystems Technologies Pty Ltd
	Address:	295 Princes Highway St Peters, NSW 2044.
	Website:	www.envirosystems.com.au
	Telephone:	+61 2 85958699 (business hours)
	Fax:	+61 2 85958660
1.4	Emergency Telephone:	Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 131126

**Other Information:** All information in this SDS is to the best of our knowledge at time of publication. Users of this product should fully review this SDS prior to use to ensure best safety practices. Further information and or clarification can be obtained by contacting our technical department on the above telephone number.

### **SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Hazard Classification:

Classified as **Hazardous** according to WHS Regulations, Australian GHS criteria and a **Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Class	Category
Flammable Liquids	2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2a
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	3

#### 2.2 Label Elements



Signal word

Danger

H-code	Hazard Statements	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Prevention	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks	
	No smoking.	
P233	Keep container tightly closed.	
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.	



P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P270 P-Code	
	Precautionary Statement - Response
P301, P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or
	doctor/physician.
P302, P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
P304, P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in
	a position comfortable for breathing.
P305, P351,	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several
P338	minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do
	– continue rinsing.
P337, P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel
	unwell.
P314	Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see first aid measures on this safety
	data sheet).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332, P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337, P313	If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370, P378	In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant
	foam, carbon dioxide(CO2) to extinguish
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Storage
P405, P303,	Store locked up in a cool well-ventilated area
P235	
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Disposal
P501	Dispose of contents / containers to hazardous or special
	waste collection point. In accordance with local regulation

e Other Hazards

None known

## SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

#### See section below for Mixtures

CAS No.	Material	Content %
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	>60%
7722-94-1	Hydrogen Peroxide	<0.2%
	Ingredients not requiring disclosure	Balance

### **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General Advice:**

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If in danger of loss of consciousness, place patient in recovery position and transport accordingly. Apply artificial reparation if necessary. First aid personal should pay attention to the own safety. **Ingestion:** 

Do not induce vomiting. Observe the patient carefully. Wash mouth with water. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician and get medical attention. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down



position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Inhalation:

Keep patient calm and remove to fresh air. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### Eye Contact:

While holding eyes open, gently flood with plenty of fresh water for 15 minutes. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Skilled personnel should only undertake removal of contact lenses after an eye injury.

#### Skin Contact:

If skin irritation occurs rinse with water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Get medical advice/attention if irritation persists.

- **4.2** Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed appropriate protective measures. If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Any relevant information can be found in other parts of this section and in sections 2 and 11.
- 4.3 Advice for doctor Treat symptomatically

### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1	Extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing media: Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick- acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand.
		Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.
5.2	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc.
5.3	Advice for firefighters	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Combustion products include:, carbon dioxide (CO2), phenolics products typical of burning organic material. Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. Vapor or gas is burned at distant ignition sources can be spread quickly. The extremely low flash point made by fire-fighters may be less effective at digesting weeks.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Secure the area, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Wear personal protection equipment (see section 8). Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. If material is released indicate risk of slipping. Do not walk through spilled material. Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Avoid skin contact and inhalation. Cleanup and disposal under expert supervision is advised. Keep unauthorized people away.



6.2	Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into sewers or waterways and soil. If large amounts have been spilled, inform the relevant authorities.
6.3	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Small spills should be absorbed with dry, inert filler (soil or sand) which then can be shoveled into appropriately labeled drums for disposal. Disposal of this material should be undertaken by a registered chemical disposal company. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
6.4	Reference to other sections	Relevant information in other sections has to be considered. This applies in particular for information given on personal protective equipment (section 8) and on disposal (section 13).

## **SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE**

7.1	Precautions for safe handling	Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do NOT eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. Protection against fire and explosion. Prevent electrostatic charge - sources of ignition should be kept well clear – fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do NOT allow clothing with this material to stay in contact with skin. Should be stored under cover, out of direct sunlight, protected from rain, protected from physical damage and well away from moisture, acids and alkalis.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage	<ul> <li>Storage Requirements:</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry area away from incompatible materials.</li> <li>Incompatible materials:</li> <li>Oxidizing agent. silver nitrate. Sodium hypochlorite.</li> <li>Temperature Conditions:</li> <li>Up to 40° C</li> <li>Protection from weather:</li> <li>Store undercover and away from frost and moisture. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.</li> </ul>
7.3	Specific end use(s)	Hand Sanitiser

7.4 Regulations and standards (Australia):

Classified as Hazardous Liquid which should be stored and handled in accordance with regulations

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure limits:

Ingredient	TWA	STEL
Propan-2-ol	983 mg/m3	1230 mg/m3
Hydrogen Peroxide	1.4 mg/m3	

#### **Emergency limits:**

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3

General protection and hygiene measures:



Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Use with local exhaust ventilation.

#### **Personal protection equipment:** *Respiratory protection*

Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge is recommended. The appropriate respiratory equipment can be determined based upon actual airborne concentration and can vary depending on individual circumstances. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. *Eye protection* 

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

#### Hand protection

For immersion purposes, impervious safety gloves.

Skin protection

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. For small amounts a long sleeve shirt and full-length pants should be sufficient. Take care to make sure no static build up occurs.

8.3 Further information for system design and engineering measures Ventilation is recommended under normal use conditions. State regulations on speed and direction of airflow away from operators must be observed. Keep containers closed when not in use.

### SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Odour: Odour Threshold Colour: Physical State: Flash Point: Boiling Point: Melting Point: Specific Gravity: Viscosity: pH (5% solution): Solubility in Water (g/L): Flammability: Explosive Limits:	Alcohol No test data available Colorless liquid 12 °C 82 °C (1013 hPa) Not Available 0.84 g/ml No test data available No test data available Miscible Yes 2 – 13 vol % 50 – 335 g/m <sup>3</sup>
	Vapour Pressure:	44 hPa (20 °C)
	Vapour Density (Air = 1) Volatile component	2.1 (20 °C) Not Available
	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	399 °C
	Partition coefficient of n-octanol/water:	N/A
9.2	Decomposition temperature: Molecular weight: Other information	N/A N/A None available

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity; Chemical stability;

If stored and handled in accordance with standard industrial practices not



-3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	hazardous reactions are known. Unstable in the present of incompatible material. May vent and release flammable gas at high temperature. May explode when exposed to high temperature or heated.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials and condition. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. See SDS section 7 - Handling and storage.
10.5	Incompatible materials	Flammable materials. Reducing agents
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	May emit flammable vapour, fume, hazardous gas if involved in fire.

# SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity/Effects	Oral Propan-2-ol: LD50, Rat, 5,045 mg/kg Hydrogen Peroxide: LD50, 75mg/kg, Rat
	Dermal Propan-2-ol: LD50 Rabbit, 12,800 mg/kg Hydrogen Peroxide: LD50, 3000-5480/kg, Rat
	Inhalation Propan-2-ol: LC50 rat, 16000 mg/L/8h Hydrogen Peroxide: LC50, 2ppm, 4hr, Rat
	Skin corrosion/irritation May cause dryness or cracking
	Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serous eye irritation
	Respiratory of Skin sensitization: No data available
Chronic Toxicity/Effects	Carcinogenicity: IARC Not classifiable
	Germ cell mutagenicity: No test data available
	Reproductive toxicity: No Data Available
	STOT-single exposure: May casus irritation to the upper respiratory tract as well as drowsiness, dizziness and headaches.
	STOT-repeated exposure: No test data available
	Aspiration hazard: Risk of aspiration
Long Term Effects:	No data available



## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	No test data available
Microorganisms/Effect on sludge	No test data available
Persistence and degradability	Readily Biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential	No test data available
Biodegration:	No test data available
Mobility in soil	No test data available
Additional Information	Do NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

### SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Material Recommendation:

Material that cannot be used, reprocessed or recycled should be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations at an approved facility. Depending on the regulations, waste treatment methods may include, e.g., landfill or incineration. Do **NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

#### **Uncleaned packaging Recommendation:**

Completely discharge containers (no tear drops, no powder rest, scraped carefully). Containers may be recycled or re-used. Observe local/state/federal regulations. Uncleaned packaging should be treated with the same precautions as the material.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	Is <b>NOT</b> classified Dangerous Go Transportation of Dangerous Go U.N. Number: DG Class: Hazchem Code: Proper Shipping Name: Packing Group: Poison Schedule	1219 3
Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG)	U.N. Number: DG Class: Proper Shipping Name: Packing Group: Marine Pollutant: EmS Code:	1219 3 Isopropanol II NO F-E, S-D
Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO)	U.N. Number: DG Class: Proper Shipping Name: Packing Group:	1219 3 Isopropanol II



Label



## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National and local regulations must be observed. For information on labeling please refer to section 2 of this document.

Poisons Schedule Number: N/A

Australian Inventory: Controlled Schedule Carcinogenic Substances: Listed Not listed substances

### **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

Safety Data Sheets are updated regularly. Please ensure you have a current copy. SDS can be obtained from our website: www.envirosystems.com.au

The SDS should be used to assist in the Risk Management. Many other factors determine whether the reported Hazards are risks in any given workplace.

Specific Risks may be determined by reference to various Exposure Scenarios, Scale of use, Frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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Emergency Telephone: Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 13112