



ENVIRO
CHEMICALS

" Products that don't cost the Earth "



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: METHYLATED SPIRITS

Uses: Solvent, Fuel, Cleaning Solvent.

COMPANY DETAILS :

Company: Enviro Chemicals (Aust.) Pty Ltd.
(A.C.N : 094087493)

Address: 740-744 Woodville Road Fairfield
East NSW 2165.

Emergency PH: (02) 9755 2012 (**Business hour**) or


Poisons Information Centre Telephone: 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Dangerous goods

according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

Signal Word DANGER

GHS Classification	Pictogram	Hazard statement
Flammable Liquids, Category 2	 FLAME	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Precautionary statements:

GENERAL

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use

PREVENTATIVE

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed

Product: METHYLATED SPIRIT

- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

RESPONSE

P303 + P361 +
P353 +
P370 + P378

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower
IN CASE OF FIRE: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction

STORAGE

P403 + P235

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

DISPOSAL

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Ethanol	64-17-5	>= 95
Water	7732-18-5	<= 5

Chemicals
Metho SDS

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Medical attention and special treatment Treat symptomatically

Inhalation:	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Inhalation of the vapour may result in drunkenness (as per effects of ingestion). Early symptoms may occur at airborne levels of 1000 to 5000ppm.
Skin:	May include burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Eye:	May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.
Ingestion:	Can cause drunkenness or harmful central nervous system effects. The deliberate ingestion of ethanol (50-100ml) may cause inebriation such that safety is impaired. Effects of a small intake may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, and fatigue. Ingestion of a large amount may lead to severe acute intoxication, tremours, convulsion, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Alcohol stable foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide may be evolved.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 2YE.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Highly flammable product. Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Bulk storage tanks should be bunded. Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near strong oxidants.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia -
Ethanol: 1880mg/m³ (1000ppm) TWA (8hr)

Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory protection:	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65° C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.
Thermal hazard:	Not applicable.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless clear liquid
Odour:	Alcoholic
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
pH:	Data not available
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	-117
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	78
Flash point (°C):	13 (Abel)
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Data not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	3.5 - 19.0
Vapour pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):	44
Vapour density (air = 1, @ 15°C):	1.59
Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.79 - 0.81
Solubility:	Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	392
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm ² /s @ 20°C):	Data not available

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10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: PRODUCT IS STABLE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE, STORAGE AND TEMPERATURE. DO NOT STORE IN METAL CONTAINERS ESPECIALLY ALUMINIUM.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG ACIDS AND STRONG OXIDISING AGENTS. DO NOT CONTACT WITH ALUMINIUM. OTHER METALS TO AVOID ARE TIN AND ZINC. INCOMPATIBLE WITH PERCHLORATES, PEROXIDES, PERMANGANATES, CHLORATES, NITRATES, CHLORINE, BROMINE AND FLUORINE.

POLYMERIZATION: PRODUCT WILL NOT UNDERGO DANGEROUS POLYMERIZATION.

Product: METHYLATED SPIRITS

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Low toxicity in animals - LD50 Oral (rat) : 7060mg/kg LC50 Inhalation (rat, 6h) : 5900mg/m³
Skin corrosion/ Irritation:	Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/ irritation:	Vapours may irritate the eyes. Liquid or mists may severely irritate or damage the eyes.
Respiratory or Skin sensation:	Not expected to be a sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Single exposure:	Data not available.
Specific Target Organ Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Repeated exposure:	Long term exposure by swallowing or repeated inhalation, may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Expected to be harmful
Aquatic invertebrate –	Expected to be harmful
Algae –	Expected to be toxic
Microorganisms –	Expected to be harmful

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability:	Biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Data not available
Mobility in soil:	Miscible with water.
Other adverse effects:	Data not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental precautions:

CAUTION:

Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Disposal:

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Australian Code For Transport of Dangerous Goods by ROAD and RAIL

Australia: ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name SOLUTION)	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	14 Liquids - Highly Flammable
UN Number	1170
Hazchem	2YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	5
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	14

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 01/01/2018

Key to Abbreviations & Acronyms Used in SDS:

<	Less Than
>	Greater Than
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
LC50	LC stands for lethal Concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
LD50	LD stands for "Lethal Dose". LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit.
STEL	Short Term Exposure
Limit TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations (Number)
deg C (°C)	Degrees
Celsius g	Gram
g/cm ³	Grams per cubic
centimetre g/l	Grams per litre
Immiscible	Liquids are insoluble in each other
kg	Kilogram
kg/m ³	Kilograms per cubic
metre ltr	Litre
m ³	Cubic
metre mg	Milligram
mg/24H	Milligrams per 24 hours
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic metre
miscible	Liquids form one homogeneous liquid
ppm	Parts per million
wt	Weight

Literature References: Supplies SDS

LITERATURE REFERENCES: SUPPLIES SDS

THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF AT THE DATE OF ITS PUBLICATION.

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END OF SDS