

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier	Methylated Spirits
Variants	-
Product code(s)	827
Proper shipping name	ETHANOL
Recommended use	Solvent
Manufacture / Importer details	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited. 7 Production Avenue, Molendinar. Queensland. 4214.
Emergency phone numbers	Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Free call	1800 738 383
Phone	07 3287 0222
Fax	07 3287 0227
Poisons Information Centre	131126 [available 24 hours]

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the hazardous chemical or mixture according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia

GHS Classification: Flammable Liquids Category 2

Label elements



Flame

Signal word **DANGER**

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements: Prevention

- 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 and lighting equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P280 + P281 Wear protective gloves, eye protection/face protection and other personal protection as required.

Precautionary statements: Response

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction.

Precautionary statements: Storage

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

Precautionary statements: Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local Regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	% [weight]
	Ethanol	64-17-5	≥ 95
	Water	7732-18-5	≤ 5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of necessary first aid measures**

Ingestion	Rinse mouth with plenty of water then provide liquid slowly and as much as the person can comfortably drink. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place person on their left side, tilt head back to maintain open airway and to prevent aspiration. Observe patient and seek medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with fresh water. Continue rinsing for several minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by holding the eyelids apart and away from the eye. Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap if available. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or if a rash develops.
Inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. See medical advice if you feel unwell.
First Aid Facilities	Safety shower and eye wash facilities.
Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure.	The normal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material and/or inhalation of the vapour. Contact with skin or eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the liquid may cause Irritant Contact Dermatitis. Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in the workplace atmosphere, should be avoided. Ingestion in any form can be avoided by observing correct occupational hygiene.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemical powder. For large fires – Water spray or fog.
Specific hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour. On combustion this product may emit toxic fumes and clouds of acrid smoke. Vapours are heavier than air and will accumulate. Vapours will form explosive concentrations with air. Vapours travel long distances and will flash back.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	Wear breathing apparatus plus chemical protective suit and gloves. DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot. May be violently or explosively reactive. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Hazchem code 3[Y]E

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Avoid breathing vapour and avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. Clean up spills immediately.

Environmental precautions

May be harmful to the aquatic environment. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course or soil.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up.

Contain and soak up released material with fire-resistant absorbent such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Cover drains to prevent material from entering waterways. Stop leak if safe to do so. Using only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment collect absorbent material and seal in labelled drums for proper disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Seek assistance from emergency services for large spills. Evacuate unprotected personnel from the immediate vicinity. Contain released material then blanket the spill using foam (where available) to prevent the spread of vapour.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapours. When handling, do not eat drink or smoke. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Observe proper occupational hygiene work practices. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use mechanical extraction to remove vapour where necessary. Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat and other ignition sources. Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity. Do not use plastic buckets. Use spark free tools when handling.

Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in original container in an approved flammable liquids storage area. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition. Avoid storage with oxidisers.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Australian national exposure standards

Exposed individuals are not reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that an exposure standard is being exceeded. If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components listed below is exceeded then the individual is deemed to be over exposed.

Component	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Ethanol	1000	1880	-	-

Biological Limit Values

No biological limit values set.

Biological monitoring

Not required.

Engineering controls

Use in a well ventilated area. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances to maintain vapour levels below the Lower Explosion Limit [LEL] for the solvents used. If the risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator.

Individual protection measures including Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Eye and face protection

Wear safety glasses or goggles. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may concentrate and absorb irritants.

Skin protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. Nitrile or nitrile-butadiene rubber. Do not use cotton, leather, PVC, rubber or polyethylene gloves as they will absorb the resin and solvents.
Protective clothing	Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. Wear safety footwear.
Respiratory protection	Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination. The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. Refer to AS1716 for selection of an appropriate respirator.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid
Odour	Alcoholic
pH	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure	44 mmHg @ 20°C
Vapour density	1.59 (air = 1)
Boiling point	78°C
Freezing Point	-117 °C
Flash Point	13°C (abel)
Solubility	Soluble
Specific gravity	0.79 – 0.81
UEL	19%
LEL	3.5%
Auto Ignition Temperature	392 °C
VOC	800g/L

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not established.
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable.
Conditions to avoid	Ignition sources. Presence of incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for this product is not available. Reference is made where possible to the individual constituents of the mixture.

Toxicology Data:

Ingredient	LD₅₀	LC₅₀	Further Data
Ethanol	7060mg/kg rat (oral)	5900mg/m ³ (6 hours) Rat	Sensitisation: No Mutagenicity: No Carcinogenicity: No Reproductive toxicity: No

Acute Health Effects:

Inhaled.

Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Skin Contact.

Mild irritant.

Eye Contact.

Irritating to eyes. Vapours may irritate the eyes. Liquid or mists may severely irritate or damage eyes.

Swallowed.

Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Chronic Health Effects:

Prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Long term exposure by swallowing or repeated inhalation may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not empty into drains and avoid release to the environment.

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Expected to be harmful.
 Aquatic Invertebrates: Expected to be harmful.
 Aquatic algae: Expected to be toxic.
 Microorganisms: Expected to be harmful.

Mobility: Miscible with water.

Persistence/degradability: Biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation: No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods **PRODUCT:** Product/ Rinsates/ Spillage from packaging or equipment are not to be discharged to the environment. Organise disposal with recognised specialised hazardous waste operators.
PACKAGING: Decontaminate the packaging by triple rinsing. Allow to dry then puncture/crush the package to render it incapable of holding other product. Offer for disposal to the local landfill or recycle steel containers via steel can recycling programs. Disposal of empty paint containers via domestic recycling programs may differ between local authorities. Check with your local Council first.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration Incinerate dry, cured residue at an approved site.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number 1170
UN proper shipping name ETHANOL
Class 3
Subsidiary risk None
Marine pollutant No
Packing Group II
Special precautions for user Flammable. Keep dry. Keep separate from foodstuffs.
Hazchem code 2[Y]E

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSMP: Poison Schedule: 5
AICS: Listed chemical

SDS: Methylated Spirits
HVICL: Listed chemical
NPI: Listed chemical

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation: 7th October 2015

Supersedes: 6th January 2011

Literature references:

AICS Search page – NOHSC <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/industry/aics/search.asp>

SDS's for individual raw materials.

Safe Work Australia: Hazardous Substances Information System:
Exposure Standards:
<http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/ExposureStandards>

GHS Hazardous Substances list:
http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/GHSInformation/GHS_Hazardous_Chemical_Information_List

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Third Revised Edition.
United Nations. New York and Geneva, 2009.

Abbreviations:

ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HVICL	High Volume Industrial Chemicals List
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry number
LD ₅₀	Median lethal dose
LC ₅₀	Median lethal concentration.
TWA	Time weighted average. The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

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END OF SDS