

**Ethasan**

### 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and supplier

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Ethasan</b>
<b>Other names</b>	None
<b>Recommended Uses</b>	Hard Surface Sanitiser
<b>Supplier Street address</b>	Hygiene Technologies Ltd 28 Rangitane Road Hastings New Zealand
<b>Freephone Number</b>	0800 732 525
<b>Telephone Number</b>	(06) 876 4111
<b>Facsimile</b>	(06) 878 3802
<b>e-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@hygienetech.co.nz">info@hygienetech.co.nz</a>
<b>Emergency Telephone</b>	NZ Fire Service - 111 National Poisons Centre – 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

### 2. Hazards Identification

<b>Dangerous Goods</b>	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS5433:2007 "Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".
<b>Hazardous Substances</b>	Classified as a hazardous substance according to the criteria of the H.S (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.
<b>HSNO Classification</b>	3.1C (flammable liquid, medium hazard) 6.4A (irritating to eyes) 9.1D (slightly harmful to the aquatic environment)
<b>Hazard Statements</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes eye irritation. Harmful to aquatic life.
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. Avoid release to the environment. In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide for extinction.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Contents	CAS Number	Proportion
Ethyl Alcohol - Denatured	64-17-5	60-70%
Water	7732-18-5	To 100%

## 4. First Aid Measures

For advice, contact National Poisons Information Centre (Phone 0800 764 766) or a doctor  
Have product container or label at hand.

<b>Swallowed</b>	Do <u>NOT</u> induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink to achieve dilution. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
<b>Eye Contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs get medical attention.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically. Refer to National Poisons and Hazardous Chemicals Information Centre 0800 764 766

## 5. Fire-fighting Measures

<b>Specific Hazard</b>	Flammable liquid. May form flammable mixtures with air. Burns with a colourless flame. The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition and flash back are possible. Avoid all ignition sources. Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Alcohol resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water jets.
<b>Fire-fighting advice</b>	On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Fire fighters to wear self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective equipment if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Fight fire from safe distance/protected location. Heat may build pressure and rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns/injuries. If safe to do so remove containers from the path of the fire. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Do not use water jets. Do not direct solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools; this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Avoid frothing/steam explosion. Burning liquid may float on water. Although miscible with water, it may not be practical to extinguish fire by water dilution. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.
<b>Special Fire Precautions</b>	Wear full protective clothing and self-contaminated breathing apparatus.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3[Y]

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risk. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Do not breathe vapour. Extinguish naked flames. Remove ignition sources. NO SMOKING, avoid sparks. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Clean-up personnel should wear full protective clothing. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Advise local emergency services if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation. Take measures to minimise the effect on groundwater.

If the spill is large contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite, and collect recoverable material into labelled containers. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or over drum. Absorb with sand, earth, vermiculite or other inert material. Under no circumstance should saw dust or any other combustible material be used. Shovel up and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Retain washings as contaminated waste. Do not wash material down the drain or sewer.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling advice

Before use carefully read product label. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. All sources of possible ignition must be eliminated. Vapour may travel a considerable distance and cause flashback. Wear protective clothing impervious gloves and safety glasses when handling bulk quantities and contact is possible. DO NOT eat drink or smoke when handling. Always wash hands with soap and water after use. When handling bulk quantities take precautionary measures against static discharge. And use only non sparking tools and explosion-proof electrical equipment.

### Storage advice

Store in a cool dry place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from oxidising agents and acids. Keep out of reach of children. Keep containers closed when not in use-check regularly for leaks.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Workplace Exposure Guidelines

No value assigned to this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH).

However, exposure standards for constituent:

Ethyl alcohol: NZ WES-TWA: 1000ppm, 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). 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 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.

### Engineering Controls

Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure limits. Use exhaust ventilation or wear a respirator during use. A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Avoid generating and breathing in vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

## Personal Protective Equipment

Wear PVC or rubber gloves and protective clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Avoid inhaling vapours. If vapours exist, wear respirator 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

<b>Physical state</b>	Clear, colourless liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Fragrant, characteristic alcohol odour
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.85 – 0.87
<b>Flash Point (°C)</b>	25 °C (Tag Open Cup)
<b>pH</b>	7-8
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	approx 90°C
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	Product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and open flames. Decomposes to form oxides of carbon. Incompatible with oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, alkali metals, ammonia and potassium tert-butoxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing ethanol can cause drunkenness or harmful central nervous system effects. Accidental swallowing is unlikely in an industrial setting and the deliberate ingestion of ethanol is a known occupational risk. As little as 50-100ml ingested by a 70Kg worker may cause inebriation to the point where safety is impaired. Effects of small intake may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, gastrointestinal irritation, diarrhoea, headache, and dizziness. Drinking a large amount may lead to severe acute intoxication, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death. Aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumonitis.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Irritant to eyes, by vapour and liquid contact. Symptoms include redness, pain.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking, defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Symptoms include redness, itching and swelling. This may result in secondary infection. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Harmful by inhalation. Vapour is moderately irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of the vapour may result in drunkenness, (see effects of swallowing)

above) or headache, nausea, in coordination, narcosis (sleepiness) and vomiting. Ongoing or repeated exposures at High concentrations may cause central nervous symptoms similar to "swallowed" above. Deliberate inhalation of the vapour is a known occupational risk, and may result in loss of coordination, impaired judgment and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

#### Long Term Effects

Repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation or ingestion to ethanol based product may cause damage to the liver

#### Toxicological Data

No specific data available for product.

However for component Ethanol:

Acute Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (rat): 7060 mg/kg body weight

Acute inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> (rat): 38mg/L (10 hour)

Skin (rabbit): Mild irritant

## 12. Ecological information

Avoid contaminating waterways. Ethanol has a low potential for bioaccumulation and is substantially biodegradable in water.

#### Aquatic toxicity

No data available for product, However for ethanol: LC<sub>50</sub>/96-hour values for fish are over 11,200 mg/L

## 13. Disposal

Recycle wherever possible. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be sent to an approved waste disposal contractor for disposal in an approved waste facility. Advise flammable nature. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with local authority requirements. Empty drums should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local regulations. This product is NOT for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers.

**Special Precautions for land fill or incineration:** The product is considered to be a hazardous waste because of its flammability. If feasible, recycle. Otherwise, dispose of by burning in an approved incinerator. Take care in igniting as product and residues are flammable. In all cases, disposal should be in accordance with regulations. Emptied containers retain vapour and product residue and may therefore present explosive and irritant vapour hazards. Drain container and allow it to dry with ventilation to remove liquid and vapour. Observe all safeguards on label and in this SDS until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. DO NOT CUT OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER. In all cases disposal should be in accordance with regulations.

## 14. Transport information

#### Transport of Dangerous Goods Pictogram:



### Road and Rail Transport

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

**UN No** 1993  
**Class-primary** 3 (Flammable)  
**Packing Group** III  
**Proper Shipping Name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (contains Ethanol)  
**Hazchem Code** 3[Y]

### Marine Transport

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

**UN No** 1993  
**Class-primary** 3 (Flammable)  
**Packing Group** III  
**Proper Shipping Name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (contains Ethanol)

### Air Transport

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

**UN No** 1993  
**Class-primary** 3 (Flammable)  
**Packing Group** III  
**Proper Shipping Name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (contains Ethanol)

## 15. Regulatory Information

**ERMA (NZ) Approval Code** HSR002528  
**Group standard** Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2006  
**HSNO Classification** 3.1C (flammable liquid, medium hazard)  
6.4A (irritating to eyes)  
9.1D (slightly harmful to the aquatic environment)

**GHS Pictogram:** No pictogram

**HSNO Controls** Trigger quantities for this substance by itself in a “place”:  
**Approved Handler:** *requirement not triggered*  
**Secured when unattended:** *requirement not triggered*  
**Tracking:** *requirement not triggered*

#### **Transit depot requirements:**

- (a) for closed containers: 500 Litres (when in containers greater than 5 L)  
1500 Litres (when in containers up to and including 5 L)
- (b) for open containers or when in use: 250 Litres (all container sizes)

#### **Hazardous substance location:**

- (a) for closed containers: 500 Litres (when in containers greater than 5 L)  
1500 Litres (when in containers up to and including 5 L)
- (b) for open containers or when in use: 250 Litres (all container sizes)

**Hazardous atmosphere zone:** 100 L (closed)  
25 L (decanting)  
5 L (open occasionally)  
1 L (if in open container for continuous use)

**Child Resistant Packaging:** Requirement if offered for sale in a package that is less than 2.5L *(Not applicable if the offer for sale is made in a place of work where children do not have access and the substance is for use in that place of work)*

**Emergency Management**

**Level 1 information:** 0.1 Litre  
**Level 2 documentation:** 5 Litres  
**Level 3 requirements:** 1000 Litres  
**Emergency response plan:** 1000 Litres  
**Workplace signage:** 1000 Litres  
**Fire extinguishers:** 500 Litres (2 extinguishers are required)

For more information refer to the ERMA website: [www.ermanz.govt.nz](http://www.ermanz.govt.nz)

## 16. Other information

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