Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: INDUSTRIAL METHYLATED SPIRITS 95% OR 100%

Synonyms
DAA
METHYLATED SPIRITS

Product Code

Recommended use: Methylated sprits, fuel, solvents

Supplier: Aim Chemicals Pty Ltd
ABN: 15 069 029 232
Street Address: 171 Thornside Road
Thorneside
Queensland
4158
Telephone: (07) 3207 1033
Facsimile: (07) 3207 1044
Email: info@aimgroup.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: (07) 3207 1033 (24hr)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7.

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classifications
Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4
Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Narcotic Effects

Hazard Statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.

P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray..
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use (insert appropriate media) to extinguish.

Storage Precautionary Statements

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule:

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Ethanol	64-17-5	95-99.7 %
Methylisobutyl ketone	108-10-1	.25 %
Water	7732-18-5	TO MAKE 100%
		%
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26, or call a doctor immediately. Remove source ofcontamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on adoctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours afterexposure.

Skin Contact: Gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical isremoved.

Eye contact: Immediately flush the eye with lukewarm, gentle flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, whilst holding the eye open. Takecare not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care ifexposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Wash mouth with water, seek medical advice orcontact a Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Treat Symptomatically. If intoxication or narcosis is present, treat as for excess consumption of alcoholic drink. Care should be taken duringvomiting to prevent aspiration of the return of flow. If respiration is depressed, assisted respiration may be necessary.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: •2YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. 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.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS
If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and

waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Ethyl alcohol	1000	1880	-	-	-
Methyl isobutyl ketone	50	205	75	307	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These 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 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.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Clear Liquid
Colour:	Clear liquid, free of any foreign matter
Odour:	Characteristic

Solubility:	Completely Soluble in water
Specific Gravity:	0.79 -0.81g/mg@20˚C (Ethanol)
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	5.9kPa@20˚C (Ethanol) 2.1kPa@20˚C (MIBK)
Flash Point (°C):	14 ˚C closed cup (Ethanol) 14 ˚C closed cup (MIBK)
Flammability Limits (%):	3.3% LEL (Ethanol) - 19.0% UEL
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	422 ˚C (Ethanol) 449 ˚C (MIBK)
Melting Point/Range (°C):	-117˚C (Ethanol), -84.7 ˚C (MIBK)
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	78˚C (Ethanol), 118˚ (MIBK

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Product is stable under direct conditions of use, storage and temperature.

Conditions to avoid: Ignition Sources, static discharge, shock or vibration, heat, flames and sparks. Extreme temperature and direct sunlight. Do not cut, weld braze,solder, drill or grind. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorite's, peroxides), acids (sulphuric acid), strong alkalis (e.g. Hydroxides), Heat and ignitionsources.

Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion forms carbon dioxide and in incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning producesheadache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgement and unconsciousness followed by coma anddeath.

Hazardous reactions: Will react with strong oxidising agents, acids, strong alkalis, heat, ignition sources. Sparks, flames and build-up of static electricity.

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:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Available data shows that this product is harmful. But symptoms are not available. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikelyto cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be irritating bus isunlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort. No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation andreddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exopause has ceased. No datafor health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Eye contact: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Othersymptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposureor delayed treatment may cause permanent damage. No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC_{50} > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC_{50} > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LD_{50} > 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 < LD_{50} ≤ 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as not a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to

target organs by repeat exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K_{ow} < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradion is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential: No bioaccumulation is to be expected

Mobility: No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No:	1170
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem Code:	•2YE
Emergency Response Guide No:	14
Limited Quantities	1 L
Proper Shipping Name:	ETHANOL

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

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

UN No:	1170
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name:	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:	1170
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name:	ETHANOL

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth): .

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: 5 Yearly Revision

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.