


## SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIER:	GLEAM ALL		
ADDRESS:	Unit 4, 12 Commercial Drive, Ashmore, Qld 4214 Australia.		
Trade Name:	METHYLATED SPIRITS		
TELEPHONE:	(07) 5531 1544	FAX:	(07) 5591 1800
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	Product Code:	
Substance:	Solvent	Product Use:	Alcohol sanitizer & solvent.
Creation Date:	May 2017	Revision Date:	May 2022

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule	S5
ADG Code	Flammable 3
GHS Classification [1]	Flammable liquids Category 2

## Label elements

GHS label pictograms	
Signal word	DANGER

## Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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## Precautionary statement(s): 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.

## Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bund container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

## Precautionary statement(s): Response

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

## Precautionary statement(s): Storage

P403+P235	Store in well ventilated place. Keep cool.
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## Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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## Note

Product Name: METHYLATED SPIRITS

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**IMPORTANT**

This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied.

When diluted to 1:10 or greater they no longer apply.

However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredient	CAS Name	Proportion
Ethanol	64-17-5	>= 95%
Denatonium benzoate	3734-33-6	6.6 ppm
Fluorescein	518-47-8	1 ppm
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	0.25%
Water	7732-18-5	<= 5%

NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

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

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If symptoms persist transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
<b>Skin contact</b>	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Symptoms caused by exposure**

<b>Inhalation:</b>	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.
<b>Skin:</b>	May include burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
<b>Eye:</b>	May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	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, tremors, convulsion, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.

**Medical attention and special treatment**

	Treat symptomatically
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**SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable extinguishing equipment / media**

	Alcohol stable foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.
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Special hazards arising from the chemical	
<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide may be evolved.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	
<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.</li> <li>Hazchem code ·2YE.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or watercourse.</li> <li>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</li> <li>Fight Fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.</li> <li>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> <li>Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.</li> <li>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> <li>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>Combustion products include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul>

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
<b>Minor spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>For small spills (&lt; 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Major spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear area of personal and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or watercourse.</li> <li>Consider evacuation (or protect in place)</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>For larger spills (&gt; 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.</li> <li>Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.</li> </ul>
Environmental precautions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.</li> <li>Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.</li> </ul>

- 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 cleaning up**

- 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.
- Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

**SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE****Precautions for safe handling****Safe handling**

- Wear prescribed protective clothing.
- Use in well ventilated area.
- Do NOT eat, drink or smoke when handling.
- Wash hands after use.
- Keep containers closed tightly when not in use.
- Store in accordance to manufacturers instructions.

**Other information**

- Store in original containers.
- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
- Store in flammable approved cupboards or storage containers.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities****Suitable container**

Bulk storage tanks should be banded.  
Store in original containers provided by the manufacturer.

**Storage incompatibility**

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

**SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters****Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**


See Ingredients Data and Emergency Limits below.

**Ingredients data**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australian Exposure Standards	ethanol	Ethyl alcohol	1880mg/ m3 1000 ppm	Not available	Not available	Not available
Australian Exposure Standards	Methyl Isobutyl ketone	Methyl Isobutyl ketone	205 mg/m3 50 ppm	307 mg/m3 75 ppm	Not available	Not available

**Emergency limits**

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Ethanol	1000ppm	3000ppm	3300ppm	3300ppm
Methyl Isobutyl	75 ppm	75 ppm	500 ppm	500 ppm

ketone																								
<b>IDLH data</b>																								
<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Original IDLH</b>	<b>Revised IDLH</b>																						
Ethanol	15,000 ppm	3,300 ppm																						
Methyl Isobutyl ketone	3,000 ppm	500 ppm																						
<b>Exposure controls</b>																								
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure standards.</li> <li>Containers must be earthed to avoid generation of static charges when agitating or transferring product.</li> </ul>																							
<b>Personal protection</b>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment.</li> <li>The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.</li> <li>The following protective equipment should be available.</li> </ul>																							
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses or chemically resistant goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact.</li> </ul>																							
<b>Skin protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See hand protection below</li> </ul>																							
<b>Hand protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.</li> </ul>																							
<b>Body protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normal work clothes and boots</li> </ul>																							
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	<p>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 &gt; 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter the nature of the protection varies with Type of filter.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Required Minimum</th> <th>Half-Face Respirator</th> <th>Full-Face Respirator</th> <th>Powered Air Respirator</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Protection factor</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Up to 10 x ES</td> <td>B-AUS P3</td> <td>-</td> <td>B-PAPR-AUS/Class 1 P3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Up to 50 x ES</td> <td>-</td> <td>B-AUS/Class 1 P3</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Up to 100 x ES</td> <td>-</td> <td>B-2 P3</td> <td>B-PAPR-2 P3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Required Minimum	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator	Protection factor	-	-	-	Up to 10 x ES	B-AUS P3	-	B-PAPR-AUS/Class 1 P3	Up to 50 x ES	-	B-AUS/Class 1 P3	-	Up to 100 x ES	-	B-2 P3	B-PAPR-2 P3
Required Minimum	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator																					
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Up to 100 x ES	-	B-2 P3	B-PAPR-2 P3																					
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overalls</li> <li>PVC apron</li> <li>PVC protective suite may be required for prolonged exposure</li> <li>Ensure there is access to eye washes and safety showers.</li> </ul>																							
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available																							

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless non-viscous liquid with a characteristic odour of alcohol.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (water=1)	0.805
Odour	Alcohol	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	392
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting Point / Freezing Point (°C)	-117	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	78	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	13 (Abel)	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	2.53 BuAC=1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	19	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	3.5	Volatile Component (%vol)	100
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air=1)	1.59 @ 15°C	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions of use.
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.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Inhalation of the vapour may result in drunkenness (as per effects of swallowing). Early symptoms may occur at airborne levels of 1000 to 5000 ppm.
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, tremors, convulsion, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.
Skin contact	May include burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Eyes	May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision. Discomfort may last up to 2 days but healing is usually spontaneous and complete.
Chronic	Long term exposure by swallowing or repeated inhalation, may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.

METHYLATED SPIRITS	Acute Toxicity	Skin Irritation/Corrosion	
	<b>TOXICITY</b> Not Available	<b>IRRITATION</b> Not Available	
<b>Ethanol</b>	<b>Acute Toxicity</b> Inhalation (rat) LC 50: 20,000 ppm/10hr Inhalation (rat) LC50: 64,000 ppm/4hr Oral (rat) LD50: 7060mg/kg	<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b> Eye (rabbit): 500mg SEVERE Eye (rabbit): 100mg/24hr Moderate Skin (rabbit): 20mg/24hr Moderate Skin (rabbit): 400mg (open) Mild	
<b>Methyl isobutyl ketone</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b> Oral (rat) LD50: 2080mg/kg	<b>IRRITATION</b> Eye (human): 200ppm/15 m Eye (rabbit): 40mg - SEVERE Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr -mild	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not expected to be carcinogenic.	<b>Reproductivity</b>	Not expected to impair fertility.
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	YES	<b>STOT – Single Exposure</b>	No data available
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitivity</b>	No data available	<b>STOT – Repeated Exposure</b>	No data available
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No data available	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	No data available

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicity**

Expected to be harmful. Ethanol biodegrades in soil rapidly. If a large quantity is in contact with soil it may leach into the ground water, however most is lost by evaporation. Ethanol is biodegradable and does not bio-accumulate to an appreciable extent.

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Ethanol	Biodegradable.	Not Available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
Ethanol	Does not bio-accumulate to an appreciable extent.

**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**


Product and Packaging Disposal	
	Recycle containers if possible, or dispose in an authorised landfill. Ensure waste disposal confirms to local waste disposal regulations.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

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Transport pictogram	
Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	·2YE

Land Transport (ADG)	
UN number	1170
Packing group	II
HAZCHEM	·2YE
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Environmental hazard class(es)	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3 Subrisk
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 144 Limited quantity 1L

## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP	S5
ADG Code	Class 3 DG
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date	8 <sup>th</sup> May 2017
Version Number	V 2.0 GHS classification
Abbreviations and acronyms	<p><b>ADG Code:</b> Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.</p> <p><b>AICS:</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.</p> <p><b>CAS Number:</b> Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.</p> <p><b>GHS:</b> Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</p> <p><b>HAZCHEM:</b> An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.</p> <p><b>HSIS:</b> Hazardous Substances Information System</p> <p><b>IARC:</b> International Agency for Research on Cancer.</p> <p><b>NOHSC:</b> National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.</p> <p><b>NTP:</b> National Toxicology Program (USA).</p> <p><b>SDS:</b> Safety Data Sheet</p> <p><b>STEL:</b> Short Term Exposure Limit.</p> <p><b>SUSMP:</b> Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.</p> <p><b>TWA:</b> Time Weighted Average.</p> <p><b>UN Number:</b> United Nations Number.</p>
Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice ( Safe Work



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Australia)  
GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia)  
Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations.  
Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)  
"Australian Exposure Standards". Safework Australia  
Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail  
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons  
Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers  
HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.  
HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.

**Disclaimer**

This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

End of SDS